CONNECT 5

Superior

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Reading

Listening

writing

Speaking











Unit 1 – We plant our food

LESSON 1 FOOD AND DRINK

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
favorite	مفضل	chicken	دجاج	lime	ليمون اخضر
chocolate	شكولاتة	garden	حديقة	lemon	ليمون اصفر
healthy	صحي	onions	بصل	potatoes	بطاطس

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
think	يعتقد - يظن	thought	thought
grow	يزرع – ينمو	grew	grown
sell	يبيع	sold	sold

Expressions

That's easy!	هذا سهل
fresh eggs	بيض طازج
I love mango too.	احب المانجو أيضا
I think it's OK	اعتقد انه حسن

Listen and read. Does Fareeda think chocolate is healthy?

Dina : What's your favorite food, Fareeda?
Fareeda: That's easy! It's chocolate.
Dina : Mmm … I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?
Fareeda: I think it's OK to eat a little. But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot.
Dina : What's your favorite healthy food?
Fareeda: Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.
Dina : I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree. We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.
Fareeda: My uncle grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market.

Listen again and answer T (True) or F (False). Correct the false sentences

1	Fareeda's favorite food is chocolate.	( )
2	Dina doesn't like chocolate.	( )
3	Fareeda's favorite healthy food is fish.	( )
4	Fareeda has a mango tree in her garden.	( )
5	Dina has a mango tree in her garden.	( )
6	Fareeda's uncle buys eggs at the market.	( )

Look and write

beans – carrots – chocolate – coconuts – eggs – lemons - limes – onions - pineapples

		
....	....	....
		
....	....	....
		
....	....	....

Exercise on lesson 1:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Farida's favourite fruit is apples.	( )
2	Farida's uncle grows onions and potatoes.	( )
3	Dina has a mango tree in her garden.	( )
4	Dina has a lime tree and a lemon tree in her garden.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- .... your favourite healthy food?
a. When b. How c. Where d. What

2- We sell chicken at the ....
a. market b. school c. bank d. park

3- I think it's okay to .... a little.
a. eat b. eats c. eating d. ate

4- pineapples grow on the ....
a. tree b. ground c. bushes d. flower

5- I eat .... egg for breakfast.
a. some b. any c. a d. an

3- Fill in the gaps:

(Favorite – unhealthy – pineapples - healthy)

My .... food is mango. Mango is .... food. It's good for our bodies. I don't like Chocolate. It's .... food. We musn't eat a lot of chocolate.

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- grows - My - potatoes - uncle – onions - and.

....

2- favorite - your - food - What's - healthy?

....

3- eggs- He – day – fresh – collects – every.

....

4- and- I - like – I – like – fish – chicken.

....

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

are there any lemons at ahmed s farm

....

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Your favorite foods"

(mangoes – chicken – healthy – unhealthy – like)

....
....
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LESSON 2 - MY SHOPPING LIST

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
lovely	جميل	pineapple	اناناس	unpack	يفرغ الحقيبة
price	سعر – ثمن	coconut	جوز الهند	delicious	لذيذ
lucky	محظوظ	dessert	تحلية	fridge	ثلاجة
until	حتي	nuts	مكسرات	market	سوق

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
buy	يشتري	bought	bought
come	يأتي	came	come
get	يحصل علي	got	got

Expressions

don't eat it until after dinner	لاتأكليها الا بعد الغداء
Lovely tomatoes!	طماطم جميلة
Is it on Mom's list?	هل هي في قائمة مشتريات الام
20 pounds in total	20 جنيه في المجمل

Narrator 1:

Sellere:Lovely tomatoes! Come and buy! How about buying some lovely red tomatoes
Mom :Oh, I think we need some tomatoes. How much are they?
Sellere: They're a good price: they're only three pounds for one kilogram.
Mom :OK. We'll have a kilogram, please.
Sellere:How about buying some carrots too ?
Mom :No, thank you.
Ibrahim:Mom, please can we have a pineapple?
Mom :yes, Ibrahim! Let's buy a nice juicy pineapple.
Sellere:There you go. That'll be 20 pounds in total, please.

Norrator 2:

Nada :I really like coming to your house, Grandma.
Grandma :like it when you visit me, Nada.
Nada :We haven't got a mango tree in our garden at home. We've got a lemon tree.
Grandma :I know. I'm lucky to have one. Would you like to have a mango now ?
Nada :Yes, please! I would also like to have your mango and coconut mahalabia later. Have you got any coconut ?
Grandma :Yes, I bought some in the market this morning.

Narrator 3:

Sister : Ashraf, will you come to the market with me?

Ashraf :Yes, of course. What do we need to buy?

Sister : We need to buy bread and rice. What would you like for lunch on Saturday? Uncle Faisal is coming.

Ashraf : Oh, I would like koshari, please. It's my favorite!

Sister : OK, are there any onions in the fridge ?

Ashraf :No, there aren't. So, we need to buy bread, rice, and onions.

Narrator 4:

Father :OK, what do we need to get, Amal ?

Amal :Mom says three lemons and some eggs.

Father :Here are the lemans,

Amal:The eggs are over there. Oh, and chocolate too!

Father :Is it on Mom's list?

Amal:No, it isn't. But can I have . some, please ? .

Father:OK, but don't eat it until after dinner, Amal!

Mom : Jana, can you help me unpack the bags, please ?

Jana :Yes, of course. Oh, good, you bought mangoes at the market I love mangoes. Oh, and you bought chocolate. Mmm, delicious!

Mom : Put that in the cupboard, please. It's for dessert tomorrow. We only have chocolate on Saturdays - it isn't very healthy.

Jana :OK. Where shall I put the cookies ?

Mom : Please put them in the top cupboard. You can have one after school tomorrow, but just one - they aren't very healthy!

Jana :OK. I'll put the bananas in the fruit bowl on the table.

Mom : Thank you. Is the chicken in the fridge? It's for shawerma for lunch today.

Jana : Yes, it's there with the carrots.

Mom : Thank you, Jana. Do you want Om Ali for dessert tonight? I bought a bag of nuts

Jana : Yes, please, Mom! That's my favoritet

Listen again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box

Chocolate – koshari – mahalabia – mango – onions – pineapple - tomatoes

1- Ibrahim and his mom buy and……………………. a……………………… .

2- Nada doesn't have a……………………… tree in her garden.

3- Nada wants…………………………… for dessert.

4- Ashraf and his mom need to buy bread, rice, and…………………… .

5- Ashraf wants……………………… for lunch.

6- ………………………………..is not on Amal's list

Language focus

We use a with singular countable nouns that begin with a consonant.
I would like a banana, please.
We use an with singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel.
I would like an orange, please.
We use some with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
I would like some apples, please. I would like some rice, please.
We use any with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in questions and negative sentences.
Are there any tomatoes? We haven't got any grapes.

Look and circle the correct words

1 Are there any tomato / tomatoes?
2 I would like some / any eggs, please.
3 Please, can I have a / an apple?
4 I would like a / an pineapple and a / an orange.
5 Do you have a / any carrots, please?
6 How about buy / buying an apple, Mom?
7 How about buying some grapes / grape?


1-Hello, what would you like? 2- I would like some potatoes and
some
3-Yes, there are fresh apples. onions, please.Are there any apples?

4-How about buying some grapes? 5- No, thanks. That's all I need.

Read the food diaries. Order them from 1 (healthiest) to 3 (unhealthiest)

Breakfast: ful medames and bread, boiled egg, fresh juice
Lunch: koshari, salad, an orange
Dinner: yogurt, fruit salad
○

Breakfast: 2 fried eggs, french fries, cheese
Lunch: burger, french fries
Dinner: pizza
○

Breakfast: cheese and bread, cucumber, jam
Lunch: chicken, french fries, rice
Dinner: yogurt and honey, cake
○

Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Listen and choose the correct answer:

1- My favorite food is ....

a. mangoes b. chocolate c. pineapples

2- Chocolate is .... food.

a. healthy b. unhealthy c. good

3- You must eat .... , but you mustn't eat chocolate.

a. fruits b. cakes c. ice-cream

4- Fruits like apples and bananas are .... food.

a. bad b. unhealthy c. healthy

2- Read and answer the questions:

Ashraf and his sister were going to the market to buy groceries. His sister asked him what he wanted for lunch on Saturday, when their uncle Faisal was coming. Ashraf said he wanted koshari, his favorite dish. His sister asked if there were any onions in the fridge, and Ashraf said no. So, they decided to buy bread, rice, and onions at the market.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Ashraf's favourite dish is ....

a-beans b- fish c- koshari d-meat

2- their uncle Faisal was coming on ....

a-Saturday b- Sunday c- Monday d-Tuesday

Answer the following:

1- What did they decide to buy?

....

2- Why were they going to the market?

....

3- Choose the correct answer from:

1- There is (a – an – some – any) Mangoe.

2- She doesn't have (a – an – some – any) grapes.

3- We have (a – an – some – any) lemons.

4- Are there (a – an – some – any) cakes?

5- Is there (a – an – some – any) egg?

6- Ahmed drank (a – an – some – any) milk.

7- I ate (a – an – some – any) coconuts.

8- Sara doesn't have (a – an – some – any) pineapples.

LESSON 3 - JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
special	خاص – مميز	beanstalk	ساق الفاصوليا	cage	قفص
rich	غني	castle	قلعة	grabbed	جذب
angry	غاضب	giant	عملاق	chopped	قطع

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
meet	يقابل	met	met
throw	يرمي	threw	thrown

Expressions

threw them out of the window	القاهم من لنافذة
It went all the way up to the clouds.	ذهب على طول الطريق حتى الغيوم.
stay with	يبقي مع
golden eggs	بيضة ذهبية

Listen and read. What did Jack get for his cow?

Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow,"said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!"



On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans.Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.



Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry , Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry



The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the very top, he saw a castle. Jack went inside to see if anyone needed help.



Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins. There was a hen on the floor. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen were some golden eggs



The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and it could talk! "Help me, please," cried the hen. "Save me from this terrible giant!" "I'll help you!" said Jack.



As soon as Jack reached his garden, he grabbed his axe. He chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!



"Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother?" Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.



3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	giant	a	a very large building built a long time ago	
2	grab	b	to cut something down	
3	castle	c	a box in which we keep animals	
4	chop	d	a very, very big person	
5	cage	e	to pick something up quickly	



I liked the story because...

I didn't like the story because...



PRONUNCIATION

a_e make the sound /eI/ cake snake	ai make the sound /eI/ rain pain	ay make the sound /eI/ gray stay

Look and write

1 
c a ke

2 
l__me

3 
b__ __n

4 
gr__pe

5 
__gg

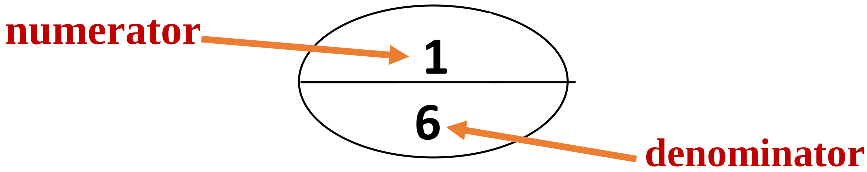
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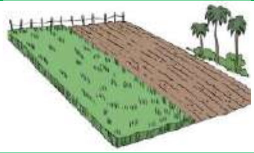
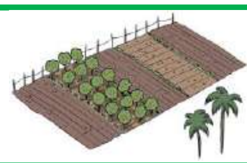
CLIL –MATH

Decimal fractions: الكسور العشرية:



$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$	$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$	$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$
$\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$	$\frac{2}{5} = 0.40$	

Look, read, and write the fractions

		
....	....	....
		
....	....	....

1 Walaa planted $\frac{1}{3}$ of her field.
2 Amir planted $\frac{1}{2}$ of his field.
3 Tarek planted $\frac{1}{4}$ of his field.
4 Lubna planted $\frac{1}{5}$ of her field.
5 Sherif planted $\frac{3}{4}$ of his field.
6 Manar planted $\frac{2}{5}$ of her field.

Exercise on lesson 3:

1- Listen and complete:

Mona: Did you like the ....?
Hala : Yes, I ....
Mona: Why?
Hala : I liked the story .... They became rich finally.
Mona: How did they become rich?
Hala : They found a .... hen.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- The .... is a very big person.
a. grab b. castle c. cage d. giant

2- The .... is a very large building built a long time ago.
a. grab b. castle c. cage d. giant

3- To pick something quickly is to ....
a. chop b. grab c. make d. throw

4- To cut something down is to ....
a. chop b. grab c. make d. throw

5- The .... is a box in which we keep animals.
a. grab b. castle c. cage d. giant

6- There are .... chickpeas on the table.
a. a b. an c. some d. any

7- My dad grew .... lemon tree in the garden.
a. a b. an c. some d. any

8- I don't have .... grapes.
a. a b. an c. some d. any

9- I ate .... pineapple.
a. a b. an c. some d. any

3- Rearrange the following sentence:

1- his - very - mother - poor - and - Jack – were.

....

2- you - Thank - me - helping – for.

....

3- story - like - Did - you - the?

....

4- cakes - There - any - aren't.

....

4- Punctuate the following sentence:

jack gets down the beanstalk

....

5- Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"A story you read"

....
....
....
....
....
....
....

LESSON 4 -WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
recipe	وصفة طعام	mix	يخلط	Bake	يخبز
different	مختلف	pour	يصب – يسكب	share	يشرك
lentil soup	شربة عدس	mixture	خليط	coconut	جوز الهند
oven	فرن	diamond	الماس	syrup	شربات
weigh out	يزن	almond	لوز	semolina	دقيق بسبوسة
ingredients	مكونات	honey	عسل نحل	melted	مذاب

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
make	يصنع – يرتب	made	made
put	يضع	put	put
cut	يقطع	cut	cut

Expressions

such as	مثل
on each diamond	علي كل الماسة
for about 10 minutes.	لمدة حوالي 10 دقائق
Take it out of the oven	اخرجها من الفرن
melted butter	زبدة مذابة

INGREDIENTS

2 cups semolina
1 cup yogurt
1/3 cup sugar
½ cup melted butter
1 tsp baking powder
1 cup coconut
almonds
Syrup
¾ cup water
2 tbsp honey

My favorite recipe



We cook lots of different things, such as lentil soup, ful medames, and molokhia. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it.

First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar, and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish. You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa. Put an almond on each diamond. It looks really pretty. Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Make the syrup. Put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan.

Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes.

Take it out of the oven. Then pour the syrup over the basbousa. Cut the basbousa and share it with your family!



					
bake	boil	weigh out	cut	mix	pour

Tip!

When writing a recipe, use the base form of verbs, and imperatives to give instructions. Use sequence words (first, then, after that, etc.) to organize your steps.

Exercise on lesson 4:

1-Listen and put (T) ot (F):

1	To make basbousa you need a cup of semolina.	( )
2	You need third cup of sugar.	( )
3	You don't need any water.	( )
4	You need a half cup of melted butter.	( )

2- Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed : Hello!

Salesman: Hello! What would you ……………………?

Ahmed : I'd like ………………… grapes.

Salesman: Help yourself

Ahmed : Are there …………………… coconuts?

Salesman: Yes, there ……………………… .

3- Choose the correct answer:

The …………………… of basbousa is 2 Semolina, a cup of sugar and some honey.

a. ingredients b. instructions c. recipe d. syrup

2- …………………… there any rice? Yes, there is.

a. Are b. Am c. Is d. Was

3- Is there any ……………………?

a. coconuts b. grapes c. cakes d. milk

4- ………………… about buying some pineapples?

a. How b When c. Where d. Who

5- ……………………… the mixture into a baking dish.

a. Pour b. cut c. share d. weight out

6- You can use a …… to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa.

a. spoon b. fork c. dish d. knife

4- Read and answer the questions:

First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar, and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this!

Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish. You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa. Put an almond on each diamond. It looks pretty. Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-You add…………………… to the mixture after you have mixed it.

a- yogurt b- almonds c-milk c-water

2- You should mix these ingredients by ……………….

a- leg b- hand c-arm c-foot

Answer the following:

1- What is the first step in making basbousa?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- How long should you bake basbousa in the oven?

……………………………………………………………………………………

5- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- the – basbousa - syrup - over - pour – the.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What - Hello! - like - would - you?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- in - water - a - Boil - pan.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4- about - coconuts - buying - How - some?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentences:

no there isn t any rice

………………………………………………………………………………

7-Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"How to make basbousa"

(wight out – Pour – Bake – boil - cut)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

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LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Think and research

Research a fruit or vegetable that grows in Egypt. Find out where and how it grows. Find out what we use it for. Think about these:

1 What dishes can you make with it?
2 What other ingredients do you add to it?
3 Find a recipe you would like to make that uses it.

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. We can make delicious mango juice or cocktail juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

Read and do



1 Draw or find some pictures you can use.
2 Make your poster.
3-Show your poster to the class

Do you remember these foods? Look and write

			
....	....	....	....
			
....	....	....	....

Seller: Hello. Would you like some ………………?
Nader: No, thank you. I would like some…………………….. .
Seller: Hello. Would you like some…………………….. ?
Rania: Yes, please!
Seller: How about buying some ……………………?
Rania: No, thank you. I some…………………….

Exercise on lesson 5 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Mangoes grow in Egypt	( )
2	We can 't make any drinks from mangoes	( )
3	We can make delicious mango juice	( )
4	Mangoes are delicious vegetables	( )

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Hello! ……………………… would you like?
a. When b. How c. What d. Why

2- Are there ……………………… coconuts?
a. a b. an c. some d. any

3- Is there any rice? - No, there …………………
a. is b. isn't c. are d. aren't

4- How about ……………………… some bananas?
a. buy b. bought c. buying d. to buy

3- Read and answer the questions:

Mangoes are a delicious and nutritious fruit that is native to South Asia. They are a good source of vitamins A and C, as well as fiber. Mangoes can be eaten fresh, cooked, or juiced. They are also a popular ingredient in desserts.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Mangoes are a good source of vitamins…………..
a- E and K b- B and D c- A and C d- A, B, and C

2- Mangoes are a delicious and nutritious……………
a-vegetable b- fruit c- grass d-cloth

Answer the following:

1- How can mangoes be eaten?
…………………………………………………………………………………………
2- Where are mangoes native to ?
…………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Punctuate the following:

hello would you like some juice
…………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

My favourite fruit is mange
(delicious – drinks – desserts – cake – fruit salad)
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 1

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Jack saw a very big giant.	( )
2	Jack was counting bags of gold coins.	( )
3	The giant was in a cage.	( )
4	There were some golden eggs on the floor.	( )

2-Listen and complete:

1-Ali has two …………….. eggs, french fries, cheese for breakfast

2- He has burger, ……………….. fries for lunch.

3-He has for …………………..dinner

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- I would like …………………………….. potatoes

a-a b-an c-some d-any

2- Do you have …………………….. carrots, please?

a-a b-an c-some d-any

3- How about………………………… some grapes?

a-buy b- buying c-buys d-bought

4- Please, I want ………………….. apple?

a-a b-an c-some d-any

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	You can use a knife to make diamond	a	grapes, too?	
2	Jack and his mother lived	b	and potatoes in his garden	
3	Can I have some	c	shapes on top of the basbousa.	
4	My uncle grows onions	d	Some apples.	
5		e	happily ever after.	

5- Read and answer the questions:

Shopping is a great way to spend time and get what you need. You can go to the mall, to buy clothes. You can go to shoes the grocery store,to buy groceries or even online to find what you're looking for. There are so many different things to buy, from clothes and shoes to food and electronics.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Where can you go to buy clothes and shoes?

a- green grocer b- grocery store c- sea d- mall

2-we can buy…………………………at grocery store.

a-clothes   b- books   c- sugar   d-shoes

Answer the following:

1- Where can you do shopping?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why do people enjoy shopping ?

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- in – We – garden – mangoes – our – grow!

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- ingredients – mix – You – hand – these – by – should.

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- beanstalk – Jack - a very – the – garden – tall – saw – in.

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- eggs – market - Fareeda's – buys – at – the – uncle.

……………………………………………………………………………………

7- Punctuate the following:

mangoes grow in egypt

……………………………………………………………………………………

8- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

A fruit or vegetable that grows in Egypt.

1-describe it's shape and taste.
2-How can it be eaten?
3- What dishes can you make with it?

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Unit 2 - I want to be healthy!

LESSON 1 - SPORTS

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
between	بين	kung fu	كونغوفو	good at	جيد في
squash	سكواش	sailing	ابحار	bad at	سئ في
handball	كرة يد	karate	كراتيه	club	نادي

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
win	يفوز	won	won
swim	يسبح - يعوم	swam	swum

Expressions

What about you?	ماذا عنك؟
I'm better at tennis	انا افضل في التنس
let's go to the club later.	دعنا نذهب الي النادي فيما بعد
About five?	في حوالي الخامسة
Awesome	رائع

Seleem: What are you watching?
Wael: An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini – it's great. I love squash!
Seleem: Me too! Who's winning?
Wael: Raneem – she's very good at playing squash.
Seleem: I know. What sport are you good at?
Wael: I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?
Seleem: I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.
Wael: So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. Let's go and play a game of football.
Seleem: Yes, let's go to the club later.
Wael: Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV?
Seleem: I love watching karate and kung fu. And you?
Wael: My favorites are swimming and sailing. Sailing looks fun!
Seleem: Great! So what time do you want to play football?
Wael: About five?
Seleem: Awesome – see you in the club later!

			
Karate	squash	sailing	Kung fu

Listen again and circle the correct words

1 Seleem / Wael is watching a squash match.
2 Seleem and Wael like / don't like sport.
3 Wael is worse / better at football than he is at tennis.
4 They agree to play squash / football later.

What sports do we have in Egypt?

We have sports like football, tennis, and swimming. Which sports would you like to try?





AN AWFUL NIGHTMARE!

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
toxic	سام	shade	ظل	remember	يتذكر
emissions	انبعاثات	nightmare	كابوس	wait	ينتظر
breathing	التنفس	greenhouses	صوبة زجاجية	awful	مروع

Listen and read. Check your answers to Exercise 1

I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and toxic. There are too many emissions from cars. It's dangerous for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his breathing.

I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends – the grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun. Now we can't see the sun any more because the sky is gray or black. I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it and it is dirty. Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days. But now they cut down all the trees so we only have fruit from greenhouses and we can't sit outside any more.

But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful nightmare! I look outside and the sky is blue and I can see the sun. We're going to the park today. But I remember my dream and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!

Exercise on lesson 1

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- I'm very good at playing tennis, ……………. I'm bad at playing handball.
a-a b-and c-so d-but
2- Emissions is dangerous for children's …………………………
a-heart b-legs c-lungs d-hands
3- I'm better at tennis ………………….. I am at football
a-the b- than c-then d-this
4- A……………………………….. is a glass building used for growing plants
a-greenhouse b-toxic c-shade d-book

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	toxic	a	a bad dream	
2	emissions	b	to move air into and out of your lungs	
3	shade	c	gases from cars or factories	
4	nightmare	d	out of the sun	
5	greenhouse	e	very bad to eat or breathe	
	breathe		a glass building used for growing plants	

3- Read and answer the questions:

A nightmare is a very bad dream that can be scary or upsetting. Nightmares can happen to anyone, but they are more common in children. Nightmares are often caused by stress, anxiety, or fear. They can also be caused by certain medications or medical conditions. Some common themes in nightmares include being chased, falling, being lost, or being in danger.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Nightmares can happen to……………….
a- children only b- adults only c- teenagers only d- anyone
2- A nightmare is a……………………….. dream
a-happy b- scary c- pleased d-comfortable

Answer the following:

1- What is the difference between a nightmare and a dream?
……………………………………………………………………………………
2- What are some common themes in nightmares?
……………………………………………………………………………………

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- from – There – cars – many – are – emissions – too.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Egypt –What – do – have – we – in – sports?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- play – and – We – go – to – with - the park – friends – our – could.

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- TV – sports – What – on – other – do – you – watch?

……………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following:

i can t breathe

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Sports you are good and bad at

1-what is your favourite sport?

2-Where do you play it?

3- When do you play it?

4-Wh do you play it with

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

LESSON 2 -I'M GOOD AT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
taekwondo	تايكوندو	climb	يتسلق	practice	تمرين
jigsaws	الصور المقطعة	across	عبر	tidy	يرتب

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
do	يعمل – يفعل	did	done
draw	يرســـــم	drew	drawn

Expressions

walk across the desert	يمشي عبر الصحراء
do jigsaws	يجمع الصور المقطعة

Language focus

We use good, great, bad + at to talk about things we do or don't do well.
I'm very good at playing football, but I'm very bad at sailing.
Look at the sentence above. Then circle the correct word in this sentence:
I'm very good at drawing / draw.
We use the -ing form with good/great/bad at. To make the -ing form, we take the infinitive of the verb (e.g.play) and add -ing (e.g.playing).
If the verb ends in -e (e.g.make), we delete the -e and add -ing (e.g.making).
He's very bad at making cakes, but he's good at making shawerma.

الخلاصة:

بعد good at/ great at / bad at نستخدم اسمًا او فعل مضافا له ing.

Complete the sentences

1 I'm good at.............................. (play) football.
2 My sister is very good at ....(write) poems.
3 Sami's bad at ....(speak) French!
4 They're great at............................. (help) their mom in the kitchen.



I'm good at reading Arabic, but I'm bad at art. What about you?

I'm bad at playing the piano, but I'm good at singing.



Look and write. Use good at, bad at, great at, and the phrases in the box

					
climb trees	jump	walk across the desert	do jigsaws	draw	cook

1 Monkeys………………………………………………………………………… .
2 Cats ………………………………………………………………………….
3 Camels ……………………………………………………………………….
4 Mazen ………………………………………………………………………..
5 Reem………………………………………………………………………… .
6 Dad…………………………………………………………………………..

Listen again, and complete the sentences

1 Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball.

2 Aser is my brother. He's good at playing tennis, but he's bad at helping me in the kitchen!

3 My sister's name is Salma. She's good at doing math. She's bad at tidying her room!



I'm good at table tennis because I can move fast. What sport are you good at?

I'm good at football because I practice a lot. What sport are you bad at?



CLIL – Math

Adding and subtracting decimals: اضافة وطرح الكسور الشرية:

When you add or subtract decimals, treat them like whole numbers, but move the decimal point at the end so the position matches the numbers.

عند جمع الكسور العشرية أو طرحها ، تعامل معها مثل الأعداد الصحيحة ، لكن حرك الفاصلة العشرية في النهاية بحيث يتطابق الموضع مع الأرقام.

$$\begin{array}{r} +2.367 \\ 8.145 \\ \hline 10.512 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} -10.512 \\ 8.145 \\ \hline 2.367 \end{array}$$

The position of the decimal point has to match the position in the original numbers.

يجب أن يتطابق موضع الفاصلة العشرية مع الموضع في الأرقام الأصلية.

Solve the problems

1 If one tree is 3.459 meters tall and another tree is 2.753 meters tall, what is the difference in height between both trees?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2 Jihan ran 3.567 km on Sunday and 5.258 km on Tuesday. What is the total distance that Jihan ran?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3 Taher bought 2 watermelons. One weighs 2.657 kg and the other weighs 3.205 kg.

Find:

a the total weight of both watermelons.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

b the weight difference between the two watermelons.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Exercise on lesson 2

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Monkeys are good at walking across the desert.	( )
2	Cats are good at jumping.	( )
3	Camels are good at climbing trees.	( )
4	A fish is good at swimming.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- I'm good at …………………………Arabic

a-read b-reads c- reading d-reader

2- Aser is my ………………………...

a-aunt b-sister c-brother d-daughter

3- I'm bad …………………playing the piano

a-at b- in c-to d-on

4- Please, I want ………………….. apples?

a-a b-an c-some d-any

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	What sport are	a	because I practice a lot.	
2	I'm good	b	I can't run fast.	
3	I'm good at football	c	you bad at?	
4	My sister's name	d	at table tennis	
5		e	is Salma.	

4- Read and answer the questions:

I'm Yomna. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Anas is my brother. He is 11 years old. He's good at playing tennis but he's bad at helping me in the kitchen! My sister's name is Salma. She is 8 years old. She's good at doing math. She's bad at tidying her room!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Anas is …………………years old.

a- seven b- eleven c- ten d- seventeen

2-Salma is ………………..than Anas.

a-taller b- youger c- older d-faster

Answer the following:

1- What is Yomna good at?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- What is Anas bad at ?

……………………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following:

yomna and anas are clever

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Write an email of forty (40) words to your friend Ahmed to tell him about things you are good and bad at your name is Osama and your email address is osama@gmail.com. Your friend email address is ali@gmail.com.:

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

……………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

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……………………………………………………………………………………

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……………………………………

LESSON 3 - SPORTS PLACES AND EQUIPMENT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
kicking	يركل	moves	حركات	high	عالي
pitch	ملعب	pool	حمام سباحة	racket	مضرب
awesome	رائع	practice	تمرين	summer	صيف

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
Has/ have	يملك – يحصل - يتناول	had	had

			
football pitch	karate suit	tennis court	swimming pool
			
football boots	tennis ball	squash racket	swimming goggles

Listen and match the speakers (A-E) to the photos in Exercise 1 (1-8). Some speakers match more than one photo

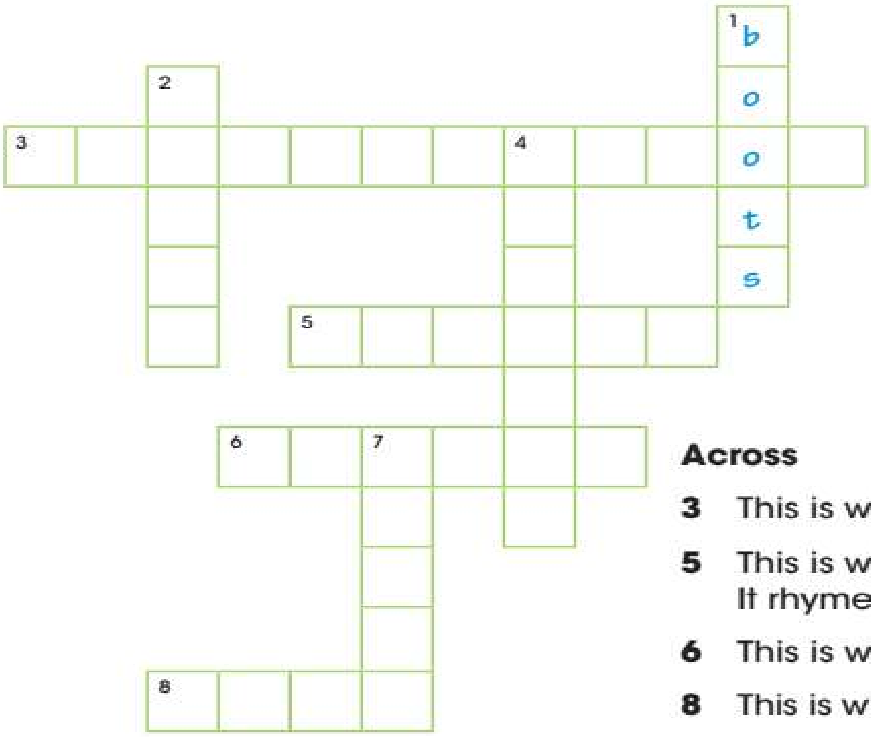
I love my sport-kicking a ball on a pitch is my favorite thing.
Being in a swimming pool and doing this sport is the best thing for me:
I like the way I can do lots of different moves. I like high kicks best.
You have to play on a small court with walls all around. You have a small racket and you move very fast.
I think it's an awesome sport and I practice a lot in the summer. They have tennis courts in the park and I go there with my friends.

PRONUNCIATION

					
sun	man	cat	sock	pen	red

How many sounds are there in these words? There are three: e.g. sock: s-o-ck

4 Complete the crossword with the sports words



Down

1 This is what I wear to play football.

2 This is where I play football.

4 This is what I wear to go swimming.

7 This is where I play tennis.

Across

3 This is where I go swimming.

5 This is when I do high kicks. It rhymes with "you" and " two."

6 This is what I use to play squash.

8 This is what I wear to do karate.

What are short and long vowels?

In English, we have short vowels in words like hat, cup, pot, egg, and sit.

We have long vowels in words like rose, light, pain, tea, and two.

			
Spider	Teacher	Robot	Paper

Exercise on lesson 3:

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- We play tennis in a ……………………….

a-hall b-court c-street d-room

2- We can swim in a ……………..

a-court b-pitch c-pool d-park

3- A…………………is what I use to play squash.

a-racket b- rocket c-paper d-goggle

4- I wear a karate …………………to do karate.

a-jacket b-pants c-suit d-shorts

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	I wear my goggles	a	when I play squash.	
2	I use a racket	b	my favourite sport.	
3	A tennis court is	c	when I swim.	
4	Karate is	d	where I play football	
5		e	where I play tennis.	

3- Read and answer the questions:

Sports places and equipment are important for people who enjoy playing sports. There are many different types of sports places and equipment, each designed for a specific sport. For example, a tennis court is a place where people play tennis, and a tennis racket is an equipment used in tennis. You have to wear football boots to play football and to do karate you wear a karate suit.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- You wear ....to play football.

a- suits b- boots c- goggles d- slippers

2- A tennis....................... is a place where people play tennis,

a-pitch b- theatre c- court d-house

Answer the following:

1- What is a tennis racket used for?

....

2- How many sports are mentioned in the passage ?

....

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- courts – in – They – park – tennis – the – have.

....

2- lots – the – way – I – like – I – can – different – of – moves – do.

....

3- to – what – wear – This – football – is – I – play.

....

4- what – to – This – squash – is – use – play – I.

....

5- Punctuate the following:

ahmes an d omar like squash

....

LESSON 4 -WRITING - A SPORTS BIOGRAPHY

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
taekwondo	تايكوندو	bronze	برونز	competitor	متنافس
Olympic	العاب اولمبيه	gold	ذهب	athlete	رياضي
Moroccan	مغربي	medal	ميدالية	Egyptian	مصري

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
win	يفوز	won	won
bear	يلد	bore	born
become	يصبح	became	become

Expressions

was born	ولد
one of the two people	واحد من شخصين
compete against	يتنافس ضد
with special needs	من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة



1 Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing!

2 Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

3 Hedaya is a very kind person. In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash. Raja had no one to compete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost. Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her.

4 What does Hedaya do now? She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!

Read again and answer the questions

1 What is her sport? ....

2 Why is she important? ....

3 Who did she help in 2016? ....

4 What does she want for the future? ....

Tip!

Writing a sports biography

1- Introduce the person, giving their name.
2- Say why they are famous and give details about their sport.
3- Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.
4- Say what you think could happen next for their career.

Write notes for a sports biography. Use phrases 1–6 to help you. Try to use the words in the box



1 He / She was born on …
2 He / She began …
3 He / She was the first …
4 He / She was / is successful because …
5 He / She won …
6 He / She is also … / Moreover / As well as this, he / she is ...

Exercise on lesson 4:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian.	( )
2	Hedaya Malak is a karate player.	( )
3	She began practicing taekwondo at the age of five.	( )
4	She won many prizes at the age of 14.	( )

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Hedaya really wants to	a	with special needs	
2	Hedaya was born on	b	in 2021	
3	Hedaya won the bronze medal	c	April 21, 1993	
4	she helped a Moroccan athlete	d	win a gold medal!	
5		e	at the Rio Olympics in 2016	

3- Read and answer the questions:

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing!

Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Hedaya Malak is a famous .... player.

a- karate b- taekwondo c- football d- tennis

2- Hedaya Malak is ....

a- Moroccan b- American c- Egyptian d-German

Answer the following:

1- When did Hedaya begin practicing Taekwondo?

....

2- What medal did she win?

....

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- medal – Olympics – She – the – at – bronze – the – Rio – won.

....

2- medal – win – She – wants – really – to - a gold!

....

3- gold – Raja – therefore – the – could – medal – win.

....

4- kind – Hedaya - a very – is – person.

....

5- Punctuate the following:

hedaya malak is a famous egyptian

....

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

A sports player biography

1 He / She was born on …
2 He / She began …
3 He / She was the first

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
harmful	ضار	agricultural	زراعي	wildlife	حياة برية
chemicals	كيماويات	destroys	يدمر	Wastewater	مياه الصرف
organisms	كائنات حية	Avoid	يتجنب	pollution	تلوث

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
throw	يرمي – يلقي	threw	thrown
lose	يخسر - يفقد	lost	lost

Expressions

water bodies	مسطحات مائية
as much water as possible	كثير من المياه على قدر المستطاع

Water pollution

When **harmful chemicals** go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water **pollution**. Water pollution can kill **organisms** that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their **habitats**.




Causes	Effects	Solutions
Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and showers. • Wastewater and chemicals from factories • Wastewater from **agricultural** land and cities into rivers 	Dirty water can make children and old people ill. • Polluted water **destroys wildlife** in rivers 	•Save as much water as possible. • Take shorter showers. • **Avoid** running water. • Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

Look and write

							
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Read and complete

I'm very 1.............................. at swimming and now I'm in the school team! But I'm very 2.......................... at tennis. I never win! My brother is bad 3..................... football, but he 4.................. great at taekwondo!



Exercise on lesson 5:

1-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Water pollution can kill organisms	a	wildlife in rivers	
2	Dirty water can make children	b	happy and healthy.	
3	Polluted water destroys	c	that live in the water	
4	Never throw garbage in	d	and old people ill.	
5		e	or near a lake or beach.	

2- Read and answer the questions:

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can have a number of negative effects on people and the environment. It can cause diseases, such as cholera and typhoid. It can also kill fish and other aquatic life. Water pollution can also make it difficult to use water for drinking, cooking, and other purposes.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Water pollution can cause ....

a-happiness b- diseases c- health d-power

2- Rivers, lakes, and seas are called water.......................

a-pollution b- drinking c- cooking d-bodies

Answer the following:

1- When is water pollution happened?

....

2- What negative effects can water pollution have ?

....

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- kill – Water – can – pollution – organisms.

....

2- make – Dirty – children – water – can.

....

Test on unit 2 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Yomna is good at swimming.	( )
2	Yomna is bad at tennis.	( )
3	Her brother is good at football.	( )

2-Listen and complete:

1- Hedaya Malak is a famous …………………… player.
2- She carried the Egyptian………………………………
3- She won at the Tokyo Olympic …………………… in 2021.

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- I wear a karate ………………….to do karate.
a-suit b-shoes c-goggles d-shirt
2- She also won the bronze……………….. in Tokyo in 2021
a-market b-model c- medal d-basket
3- My brother is good at ……………………….jigsaws.
a-do b- doing c-does d-done
4- I'm …………………… at tennis. I never win!
a-good b-great c-bad d-sad

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	And what other sports do	a	to look after our planet.	
2	I know in my heart we need	b	their mom in the kitchen.	
3	What time do you want	c	water pollution.	
4	They're great at helping	d	you watch on TV?	
5		e	to play football?	

5- Read and answer the questions:

Sherif Osman is a famous athlete. He won many prizes. He can compete in important competitions. He has won three gold medals at the Paralympic Games. He is a two-time world champion and a five-time African champion. He wants to win new medals in the future. His sport is weightlifting. He spends many hours training every day.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Sherif Osman is a famous…………………
a- doctor b- singer c- footballer d- athlete

2- His sport is ………………………………….

a-taekwondo b- weightlifting c- handball d-squash

Answer the following:

1- How many times is Sherif African champion?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- What does Sherif want to do in the future ?

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- different – do – I – moves – like – I – can - lots of - the way.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- what – football – is – wear – I – to – play – This.

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- good – you – What – are – at – sport?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- play – What – to – time – do – want – football – you?

……………………………………………………………………………………

7- Punctuate the following:

let s go and play a game of football

……………………………………………………………………………………

8- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

The most popular sport in Egypt

(Football – tennis – squash – kung Fu – karate)

……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
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……………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 3 - How do I look?

LESSON 1 - OUR TRIP TO AL FAYOUM

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
pack	يحزم – يعبأ	sweater	سترة	pajamas	منامة – لبس نوم
suitcases	حقائب – شنط	sneakers	حذاء رياضي	necklace	عقد – قلادة
scarf	وشاح	comfortable	مريح	stripes	مخطط

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
Wear	يرتدي – يلبس	wore	worn
Take	يأخذ	took	taken
give	يعطي	gave	given

Expressions

They have a lovely pool, don't they?	لديهم حمام سباحة جميل، اليس كذلك؟
We haven't seen them for ages!	لم نرهم منذ سنين
But come on	لكن هيا اسرع

Listen and read. What are Mom and Aser doing?

Mom: Aser, we need to pack our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.
Aser: It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.
Mom: I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!
Aser: OK, I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?
Mom: Yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.
Aser: Will I need a coat and a scarf?
Mom: No, Aser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.
Aser: OK. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.
Mom: You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet.
Aser: What about my best galabeya? Will I need the one that Grandma gave me?
Mom: No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.
Aser: Hmm. OK. What else do I need? Oh, I know! My pajamas! I'll take the ones with the stripes. They're really cool!

Listen and say

			
T-shirt	sunglasses	swimming shorts	scarf
			
sweater	sneakers	necklace	pajamas

Find out:

		
spotted	striped	pearl necklace.

Exercise on lesson 1 :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- My mother likes to wear a golden …………..
a-dress b-shirt c-necklace d-shoes

2- I need my …………………… because I'll walk around a lot.
a- necklace b- sneakers c-sweeter d-scarf

3- you should pack a ……………… It can be cool in the evenings.
a- necklace b- sneakers c-sweeter d-sunglasses

4- we need to pack our ………………… for our holiday tomorrow.
a- suitcases b-wallets c-purses d-books

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	You'll need your sneakers	a	because It can be cool in the evenings.	
2	I need to pack my swimming shorts	b	because it'll be stormy.	
3	I need to pack my sunglasses	c	because they have a lovely pool	
4	You should pack a sweater	d	because we'll walk around a lot	
5		e	because it will be sunny	

3- Read and answer the questions:

Aser and his mom were packing for their holiday to Al Fayoum. Aser was excited to see his uncle, aunt, and cousins, but he also knew that he needed to pack the right things. "I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts," Aser said. "They have a lovely pool, don't they?" "Yes, they do," his mom said. "And remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny." "Will I need a coat and a scarf?" Aser asked. "No, Aser, you won't," his mom said. "But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings."

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Aser and his mom were going to ....

a- luxor   b- Giza   c- Al Fayoum   d- Aswan

2- Aser was to see his uncle, aunt, and cousins,

a-exiting   b- excited   c- boring   d-bored

Answer the following:

1- Why should Aser need to pack his sweeter?

....

2- Why should Aser need to pack his sunglasses?

....

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- to – our – We – pack – suitcases – need.

....

2- the – one – me – Will – need – that – Grandma – I – gave?

....

3- seen – We – ages – haven't – them – for!

....

4- with – I'll – the – ones – take – the stripes.

....

5- Punctuate the following:

aser wants to visit al fayoum

....

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Clothes you need to pack to your holiday

(T-shirt –sunglasses - swimming – shorts –scarf)

....

....

....

....

LESSON 2 - My favorite clothes

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
information	معلومات	robe	رداء	festival	مهرجان
traditional	تقليدي	sunburned	حريق شمس	patterns	أنماط نماذج
galabeya	جلابية	hidden	مختفي- مخبأ	celebrate	يحتفل
sleeves	اكمام	outside	خارج	popular	شعبي - محبوب

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
hide	يختبئ - يخفي	hid	hidden

Expressions

Egyptian clothing	الملابس المصرية
the long white robe	الرداء الأبيض الطويل
It looks really cool	يبدو رائعًا حقًا
There are beautiful patterns on them.	هناك أنماط جميلة عليها

Listen and read. Fares is talking to his friend Tomas on social media. What does Tomas want to know about?



Tomas: Hi, Fares. Can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. Can you give me some information?
Fares: Hi, Tomas. Yes, of course. What do you want to know?
Tomas: Well, what do you usually wear?
Fares: I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here. Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt.
Tomas: Cool! Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?
Fares: Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the galabeya. This is the long white robe that is very popular.
Tomas: Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.
Fares: Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned!
Tomas: Are there pockets?
Fares: Yes! But they're hidden – you can't see them from the outside.
Tomas: Do you wear galabeyas when you're celebrating a special festival?
Fares: We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid, for example, are very beautiful. They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them.
Tomas: Thanks, Fares. That's really useful!

Read again and answer T (True) or F (False)

1 Tomas wants to buy some Egyptian clothes. F
2 Fares isn't wearing a galabeya today.

3 Galabeyas are usually made from cotton.
4 Galabeyas are always white.
5 Galabeyas don't have pockets



I've got a striped dress.
I love it! I wear it to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.

My favorite thing is my sweater. It's blue and it has a pocket. I wear it when I travel



Look and complete

belt - costume – crown - gloves - pockets



1 Marwa is wearing a.................. dress with a.................... .
There are two............ .
2 Reem is wearing a.......................... . She looks like a princess!
She has a.............. on her head. She has white........................
on her hands.

Work with a partner. Read and answer



1 Sameh went to town to buy new sneakers.
Why did Sameh go to town?
2 Nesma went to the kitchen to make a cake.
Why did Nesma go to the kitchen?
3 Tarek made a suit to wear to a wedding.
Why did Tarek make a suit?

Language focus

Infinitive of purpose

We use to + infinitive to express purpose, and to say why someone does something.

She went to town to buy a dress.
He bought new sneakers to wear for playing football.
I went to the hall to get my coat. I wore a galabeya to stay cool.

الخلاصة: للتعبير ولذكر الغرض من فعل شيء نستخدم To + inf بمعني لكي.

Circle the correct words



1 I went to the library borrow / to borrow a book.
2 Injy used a pen to write / write her essay.
3 Sherif bought a new suitcase take / to take on holiday.
4 Malak wears her sunglasses to protect / protect her eyes.

Read and match

1	I bought some sunglasses	a	to play with our friends.	
2	We went to the park	b	to buy some bread.	
3	Hazem studied hard	c	to finish their homework.	
4	Basma went to the shop	d	to wear on holiday.	
5	They went to the library	e	to get good grades	

Listen and number

Narrator 1:
Speaker: I went to town to buy a beautiful new dress to my party.



Narrator 2:
Speaker: I got some cardboard paper to make my poster.



Narrator 3:
Speaker: I searched on the internet to find the information to my homework.



Narrator 4:
Speaker: I bought a scarf and gloves to keep me warm.



Tip!

Regular past verb:	travel	travelled	close	closed	study	studied
Irregular past verb:	go	went	see	saw	write	wrote

الخلاصة: في زمن الماضي البسيط نستخدم الفعل في التصريف الثاني وللحصول علي التصريف الثاني للفعل مع الأفعال المنتظمة نضيف للفعل ed – d – ied اما الأفعال الشاذة فتحفظ كما هي.

Look and make sentences in the past simple to express purpose

1 I / go / to my bedroom / sleep
I went to my bedroom to sleep

2 Nayera / leave / the party / catch her train

....

3 Adam / call / Younis / ask for help with his project

....

4 Tarek / buy / a racket / play tennis

....

5 My teacher/use/a red pen/correct homework

....

Complete the sentences with your ideas

1 I went into town ....
2 My teacher used a green pen ....
3 Basel opened his bag ....
4 Mayar made a cake ....

Exercise on lesson 2:

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- I went to the bookshop to.......................... a book
a-buy b-buys c-buying d-bought
2- My friend uses her computer ....her homework.
a- understand b- understands c- to understands d-understood
3- Anas ....a racket to play tennis.
a-buy b- buying c-buys d-bought
4- Yesterday, I to town to buy a beautiful new dress to my party.
a-go b-goes c- went d-going

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Sameh went to town	a	the information to my homework.	
2	Do you wear galabeyas when you're	b	usually very hot here.	
3	I searched on the internet to find	c	to buy new sneakers.	
4	I live in Sohag and it's	d	celebrating a special festival?	
5		e	usually very snowy here.	

3- Read and answer the questions:

Tomas is doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. He asks Fares, who lives in Sohag, about traditional Egyptian clothes. Fares tells him about the galabeya, a long white robe that is made from cotton. It is usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long to protect people from sunburn. There are pockets in the galabeya, but they are hidden so you can't see them from the outside.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Fares lives in ....
a- Goza b- Aswan c- Sohag d- Luxor
2- The sleeves are..................... to protect people from sunburn.
a-short b- small c- fat d-long

Answer the following:

1- What is galabeya made from?

....

2- Does galabeya have pockets?

....

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- dress - I've – a – striped – got.

....

2- my – thing – My – sweater – is – favorite.

....

3- to – and – me – I – bought – keep – gloves – warm - a scarf.

....

4- to – kitchen – Nesma – to - a cake – the – make – went.

....

5- Punctuate the following:

why did sameh go to town

....

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Traditional clothes in Egypt.

1-what is the most popular clothes in Egypt?

2- what do you usually wear?

2-What do you wear in festivals?

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

LESSON 3 - THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
honest	امين	following	التالي	pairs of	زوج من
shoemaker	صانع احذية	believe	يصدق - يعتقد	delicious	لذيذ
enough	كافي – كفاية	perfect	مثالي	workshop	ورشة
leather	جلد	elves	جني - عفريت	poor	فقير

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
leave	يترك – يغادر	left	left
find out	يكتشف	found out	found out
hide	يختبئ - يخفي	hid	hidden

Expressions

Once upon a time	كان ياما كان – ذات مرة
One night	ذات ليلة – في ليلة ما
Oh dear	ياالاهي
I'm too tired to make them tonight.	انا متعب علي ان اصنعهم هذه الليلة
No, my dear,	لا عزيزتي - عزيزي

Listen and read. Who made the shoes every night?



Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money.

One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. "Oh dear. I've only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I'm too tired to make them tonight. I'll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning." The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.

The following morning, the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised. "No, my dear, I didn't make them," he said. Then a man walked into the shop. "I have never seen such amazing shoes," he said. "Can I try them?" He tried on the shoes. "They're perfect," he said and paid the shoemaker. "Quickly," said the shoemaker's wife, "go and buy some more leather." The shoemaker went to buy some more leather.

When he arrived home, the shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal. "I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat." The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two

beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us." That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid. They were very surprised to see two little elves! The elves started to make the shoes. Soon, they had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes. "We must thank the elves," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's make them new clothes."



The next night, the elves found their new clothes. They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes.

Soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker's shoes. He and his wife weren't ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.

Read again. Look at the words in bold in the text. Find:

1 a word that describes the shoemaker. honest
2 a word that describes the shoes. new
3 a word that describes the shoemaker's meal. delicious

Think: How do these words help you to understand the story? Check (✓) if you agree:

1 The adjectives give more details.
2 The adjectives make the story interesting.

Think and discuss

1 Why did the shoemaker want to find out who made the shoes?

....

2 How did the shoemaker find out who made the shoes?

....

3 What did they give the elves for their kindness?

....

4 How did the elves feel?

....

PRONUNCIATION

If the last consonant of the word is voiceless, then the ed is pronounced as a /t/	If the last letter of the words ends in a voiced consonant then the ed is pronounced like a /d/	If the last letter of the word is spelled with D or T, the ed is pronounced as a separate syllable with an /id/
/p/ hoped /f/laughed	play played	/t/ want wanted
/s/ faxed /ʃ/washed	allow allowed	/d/ end ended
/ʧ/ watched /k/liked	beg begged	

CLIL - Math

Think and write the numbers. Listen and check

1- 10 × 10 =………………… 2- 30 × 20 =……………….

3- 50 × 50 =…………………. 4- 38 × 24 =……………….

Look, think, and write

For sports day, Mrs Amal ordered 12 boxes of T-shirts for the students. Each box has 18 T-shirts. How many T-shirts did Mrs Amal order?

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………



Nora makes hats. She's very good. She can make 25 hats each week. How many hats can she make in 48 weeks? Did you know?

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………



If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero!
1335 x 0 = 0 44 x 0 = 0 6784 x 0 = 0

Exercise on lesson 3 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	The shoemaker was kind and honest.	( )
2	The shoemaker lived in a big city.	( )
3	Elves made perfect shoes.	( )
4	the shoemaker's wife made a delicious meal to thank elves.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1He was poor, he had……………….money.
a-much b-many c-no d-a lot of

2- The…………………….makes shoes.
a-teacher b-shoemaker c-mechanic d-baker

3- The shoemaker's wife made a …………….meal. It was tasty.
a-bad b- horrible c-expired d-delicious

4- Shoes are usually made of …………………..
a-leather b-wood c-metal d-plastic

Mob/ 01145495338 Mob/ 01033298299

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	They were very poor,	a	to see two little elves!	
2	people came from all over the land	b	but they were happy.	
3	The shoemaker worked hard,	c	but they were rich.	
4	They were very surprised	d	but he had no money.	
5		e	to buy the shoemaker's shoes.	

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- is - find out – shoes – We – who – making – must – these.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- the elves – What – they – for – give – their – kindness – did?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- his - The shoemaker – workshop – was – in.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- meal – made – wife - The shoemaker's - a delicious – had – him.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following:

the shoemaker couldn t believe his eyes

…………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Write an email of forty (40) words to your friend Zeyad to tell him about a story you read your name is Mohammed and your email address is mohammed@gmail.com. Your friend email address is zeyad@gmail.com.:

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

………………………………………………
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……………………………………………
……………………………………………

LESSON 4 - WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Everyone	كل شخص	smart	أنيق	vests	سترة - صدرية
tie	كرافتة	different	مختلف	trousers	بنطلون
checked	ذو مربعات	pale	شاحب - اصفر	gray	رمادي

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
wear	يرتدي – يلبس	wore	worn
get	يحصل علي	got	got
Has / have	يملك - يتناول	had	had

Expressions

dark blue	ازرق غامق
light green	اخضر فاتح

Look and read. Whose school uniform is shown in the picture?



Student A
I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.

Student B
At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

Student C
Our school uniform is really smart. We have to wear a white shirt with a red tie. We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.

Student D
The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sister's uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.

Student E
Our uniform is a dark blue skirt for the girls or dark blue shorts for the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks, and black shoes. When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets. I like my uniform!

Read the blog again and complete the sentences

1 At Student A's school, students wear black ....shoes.

2 At Student B's school, the girls wear a blue and white....................... skirt.

3 In summer, students at Student C's school can wear............................ gray skirts.

4 The boys at Student D's school wear................................ green socks.

5 The girls and boys at Student E's school all wear dark.......................... jackets.

Read and add one more adjective to each row

When we use adjectives, we put them in this way:

1	size	big, small,..................
2	age	old, new,....................
3	color	black, white,...............
4	material	cotton, linen,................



ألخلاصة

عند وجود اكثر من صفة للاسم نستخدم هذا الترتيب: 1-الحجم 2- العمر 3- اللون 4- المادة الخام

He is wearing a loose, new, gray, cotton galabeya.

هو يرتدي جلابية قطنية رمادية جديدة فضفاضة.

Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct order

1 She wore a... dress. (cotton, green)

2 He had to wear an... hat. (old, orange)

3 Dad bought me a ....galabeya. (new, white)

4 The shoemaker made...shoes. (small, leather)

5 I bought a... jacket for the party. (new, green)

Exercise on lesson 4 :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- She wears a ....dress.

a-new,big b-red,new c-new, red d-red, big

2- My brother wears ....shoes.

a-black, leather b-leather, black c-leather, new d-leather, old

3- At school, we wear..................

a-galabeyas b- dresses c-uniforms d-necklaces

4- Our school uniform is really ....I really like it.

a-bad b-sad c-smart d-ugly

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	When it's cold, we wear dark blue	a	Leather shoes.	
2	The girls wear a blue skirt	b	a short-sleeved white shirt.	
3	Our uniform is a dark blue	c	vests or jackets.	
4	When it's warm, we wear	d	skirt for the girls	
5		e	and the boys wear blue trousers.	

3- Read and answer the questions:

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sister's uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The girls and boys have uniforms at my school.

a- similar b- different c- ugly d- dangerous

2- we've got dark red .... for when it gets cold.

a-shirts b- socks c- sweeters d-shoes

Answer the following:

1- How is his sister uniform?

....

2- What do boys wear at school ?

....

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- very – It - here – get - doesn't – cold.

....

2- at – and – uniforms – boys – different – my – have – school - The girls.

....

3- our – I – uniform – like – school – really.

....

4- a dark – uniform – skirt – is – blue – for – Our – the.

....

5- Punctuate the following:

my sister s uniform is different

....

LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
feast	عيد	bright	لامع	protect	يحمي
celebration	احتفال	Even	حتي	sombrero	قبعة عريضة
silver	فضة	colourful	ملون	during	اثناء
Mexican	مكسيكي	traditional	تقليدي	styles	انماط

Expressions

Even when they are not celebrating	حتي وهم لا يحتفلوا
gold and silver	ذهب و فضة

		
Japan	India	Finland

CLOTHES IN MEXICO

These girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. Look! They're very colorful. There are lots of colourful stripes on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.



Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.



People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero – it's a traditional Mexican hat.



There are lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful. Some even have gold and silver on them.



Do you remember these clothes? Look and write

			
....	....	....	....

Exercise on lesson 5 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Sombrero is a traditional Mexican dress.	( )
2	Sombrero has different styles.	( )
3	Sombrero protects their faces from the sun.	( )
4	Some Sombrero even have gold and silver on them.	( )

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	These girls are wearing	a	to protect their faces from the sun.	
2	Some sombrero have	b	traditional Mexican dresses.	
3	People in Mexico wear hats	c	Wearing bright colors.	
4	Mexican girls love	d	they are not celebrating	
5		e	gold and silver on them.	

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- girls – bright – Mexican – colors – love.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- in – wear – People – hats – Mexico.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3- different – sombrero – lots – of – styles – are – of – There.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4- hat – Mexican – is - A sombrero - a traditional.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Punctuate the following:

people in mexico wear hats

………………………………………………………………………………

5-Write four sentences about your clothes. Use four of the adjectives in the box

beautiful - colourful - cotton - striped - spotted

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

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Mob/ 01145495338 Mob/ 01033298299

Test on unit 3 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Yomna's favourite thing is a dress.	( )
2	She wears it when she travels.	( )
3	It has for pockets.	( )

2-Listen and complete:

1- My galabeya is made of ....

2- It's usually ...., but you can get other colors too.

3- The sleeves are .... so we don't get sunburned

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- He bought new sneakers to .... for playing football.

a-wearing b-wears c-wore d-wear

2- She has white.......................on her head.

a-shoes b-gloves c-socks d-hat

3 *Galabeyas* are usually made from ....

a-plastic b- paper c-cotton d-glass

4- Last week, my teacher ....a red pen to correct homework.

a-use b- used c-uses d-using

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	We have to wear a white shirt	a	bright, colorful clothes.	
2	Malak wears her sunglasses	b	the workshop for the night.	
3	The shoemaker wanted to find out	c	to protect her eyes.	
4	Mexican girls wear	d	who made the shoes.	
5		e	with a red tie.	

5- Read and answer the questions:

When he arrived home, the shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal. "I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat." The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us."

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The shoemaker cut out the leather for ....pairs of shoes

a- one b- two c- three d- four

2- We must find ....who is making these shoes

a-in b- on c- for d- out

Answer the following:

1- What did the shoemaker's wife make him?

....

2- What did the shoemaker and his wife see the following morning ?

....

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- wear – day – We – to - a tie – every – have.

....

2- do – to – What – know – you – want?

....

3- hall – coat – I – to – the – get – went – my – to.

....

4- seen – shoes – have – such – I – amazing – never.

....

7- Punctuate the following:

He had to wear an old orange hat

....

8- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

CLOTHES IN MEXICO

1-What do girls wear?
2-What colors do they like?
3- How is sombrero ?

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

REVIEW 1

LESSON 1, 2 & 3 :

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
healthier	اكثر صحة	Junk food	وجبات سريعة	try	يحاول
include	يشمل	shouldn't	يجب الا	exercise	يتمرن

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
do/ does	يفعل - يؤدي	did	done

How can we live a healthier life?

There are many things we can do to live a **healthier** life. For example, we can **include** fruit and vegetables in our meals. They are healthy and delicious. **Junk food** isn't good for us so we **shouldn't** eat it a lot. Also, **try** to do some exercise.

Perhaps you love swimming or football? Any kind of exercise is good for you. You could ride your bike to school. Not only is this good **exercise**, but it means there are fewer cars on the road and less pollution. Play games and have fun with your friends!

Listen and point

				
....	....	....	....	....
				
....	....	....	....	....
				
....	....	....	....	....

Read and Circle

1 It's healthy/unhealthy to eat a balanced diet.
2 I need new swimming boots/goggles for my swimming lessons.
3 We wear new galabeyas/belts for Eid festivals.
4 Too many emissions/greenhouses from cars can cause pollution.
5 I'm so hot! Let's go sit in the shade/sun.
6 I had an awful jigsaw/nightmare. I dreamed that I lost my cat!

Make sentences in the past simple

1 Mom/cook/molokhia/last Friday
……………………………………………………………………………………………
2 Salma/go/to the store/with her mom
……………………………………………………………………………………………
3 My/grandma/travel/Port Said/last weekend
……………………………………………………………………………………………
4 I/get/a new phone/ a week ago
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Write a biography about a famous Arab sportswoman. Find information about her on the internet. What prizes did she win? What good things did she do for others? Why do you like her?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………
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Listen and circle

Mom: Are you ready, Mariam? We need to buy a lot of things in town.
Mariam: Yes, I'm ready. Remember I need some new……………….. .
Mom: Oh, yes, for your…………………… lessons next week. I need to get food from the market, too. We need…………………… and…………………… .
Oh, and I also need to buy some new…………………… for Tarek. His are too small.
Mariam: Do we have time to go……………………… today, Mom?
Mom: Not today, Mariam. But we can go on the weekend.

Listen again and answer

1 What clothes do Mom and Mariam need to buy?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2 What fruit does Mom need to buy?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3 What vegetables does Mom need to buy?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4 Can Mariam go swimming today?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

What did Maysa do yesterday? Look and write

			
Maysa got up at 7 am.	…………………… ……………………	…………………… ……………………	…………………… ……………………

Listen and write the words you hear. Then match

							
L………	E……	T………	S………	W………	L………	C………	R……

Listen and write the verbs in the past tense in the correct box. Then listen and check

Enjoy - paint - play - stop - want - work

/d/	/t/	/id/
enjoyed …………………… …………………… ……………………	…………………… …………………… …………………… ……………………	…………………… …………………… …………………… ……………………

Unit 4 - Looking after our world

LESSON 1 - MY VISIT TO ELEPHANTINE ISLAND

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
fantastic	رائع	rare	نادر	traffic	مرور
shape	شكل	calendar	تقويم	forests	غابات
history	تاريخ	reign	منطقة	felucca	مركب شراعي
Nubian	نوبي	decorated	مزين	Tombs	مقابر

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought	thought

Expressions

Elephantine Island	جزيرة الفنتين
Can't wait to see you soon!	لا استطيع الانتظار لرؤيتك قريبا!
Tombs of the Nobles	مقابر النبلاء

Listen and read the postcard. Where did Nagwa go?





Hi Dalia!
How are you? I'm missing you! I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan and there's lots to see. Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends. We were trying to understand the 'Elephantine' name. – we think it's the shape! Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.

In fact, all the island is full of history.

……………………………………
……………………………………
……………………………………

quiet, and the air is clean. We can go for long walks. There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca.

We were walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning, They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. We had lunch

After that, we went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

But it's not only about history – it's a beautiful and calm place. There's no traffic, so it's very there looking at the Nile.Tomorrow is our last morning, so we're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the desert. I'll be so sad to leave.

Can't wait to see you soon!

Nagwa

Listen again and answer the questions

1 Did Nagwa have a good trip?

....

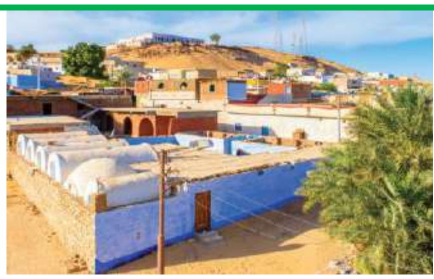
2 Why is she feeling sad?

....

Look and write. Use the words in the box:

					
mountain	lake	waterfall	forest	coral reefs	island

4 Do you live in a city, town, or village? Which do you like best?

		
Alexandria is a city. Can you name other Egyptian cities?	Dahab is a town. Can you name other Egyptian towns?	The beautiful Nubian villages near Aswan are famous. Can you name other Egyptian villages? ....

Exercise on lesson 1 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.	( )
2	There are many forests in the Elephantine Island.	( )
3	The Nubian have beautiful brightly decorated houses.	( )
4	Alexandria is a small town in Egypt.	( )

2- Read and answer the questions:

There are a lot of wonderful places in Egypt. Aswan is one of these places. Aswan is a beautiful and calm place. There isn't much traffic, so it's quiet and the air is clean. There are no forests but there are lots of trees so it's quite green.

Last summer, I visited Aswan with my family. We went to Elephantine Island by boat. It's a fantastic place. Elephantine Island is full of history.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word "wonderful" means................................

a. dark b. ugly c. amazing d. bad

2. There are lots of.............in Aswan so it's green.

a. forests b. trees c. cars d. buses

Answer the following:

3. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

....

4. When did the writer and his family visit Aswan?

....

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- you - Can't – to – see – soon – wait!

....

2- full-history-is-Island-Elephantine - of.

....

3- is – from - The sunset - a felucca – fantastic .

....

4- of - There - trees - are – lots.

....

4- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Elephantine Island

guiding elements. (fantastic place - full of history)

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

LESSON 2 - What were you doing?

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Sleep	ينام	study	يذاكر	great	عظيم - رائع
drink	يشرب	walk	يمشي	tiger	نمر

1 We were trying / trying to understand the 'Elephantine' name.
2 I were / was walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning.

Language focus

We make the past continuous with was/were + the -ing form of the verb.
I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends.
We were trying to understand the name of the island.
We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

الخلاصة يستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر من أجل التكلم عن الأحداث التي استمرت لمدة معينة من الوقت في الماضي

ويتكون من Subject + was/were + v.ing وعند النفي نضع not بعد was/were

I was eating fish. I wasn't eating fish?

وعند تكوين السؤال نقدم was/were علي الفاعل.

Were you eating fish? What were you eating

Tip!

Don't forget how to make the -ing form. If the verb ends:
■ with - e: make – making take – taking
■ with consonant + vowel + consonant:
swim – swimming shop – shopping

Look and write. Use the past continuous

1 The fox ……………………………………………(sleep).
2 The fish ……………………………………………(swim).
3 The tiger ……………………………………(drink) water.
4 The people ……………………………………………(walk).
5 I…………………………………………… (watch) everyone.
6 We…………………………………………… (have) a great time.
7 …………………………the cat …………………………(run)?



What was Mona doing at different times yesterday? Look and write. Use the phrases in the box

arrive at school - get up - have lunch - study English

	
6 am: *She was getting up.*	8 am:...
	
10 am:	3 pm: ....

Exercise on lesson :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- Nada was.........................fatta for lunch at 2 pm yesterday.

a. made b. make c. making d. makes

2- They.................swimming in the lake yesterday.

a.were b. are c. do d. did

3- Was he............................his homework?

a. do b. doing c. did d. does

4- What.........................she doing at 10 am yesterday?

a. is b. are c. was d. were

5- They were......................to understand the "Elephantine" name.

a. tried b. try c. trying d. tries

6- What......................your parents doing yesterday?

a. have b. are c. was d. were

7- Was..................... studying English yesterday?

a. you b. He c. they d. we

8- My brother and sister......................playing tennis at 11 am yesterday.

a. are b. was c. is d. were

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- by – to – I – traveling – the island - boat – was.

....

2- at 10 - she - last – cooking - week – Was?

....

3- at – were – things – all – looking – We - the old

....

4- doing - What - at 7 – were - yesterday – they?

....

3- Punctuate the following:

what was ahmed doing last monday

....

4- Write an email of Forty (40) words to your friend Ali to tell him what you were doing yesterday your name is Omar and your email address is omar@gmail.com. Your friend email address is ali@gmail.com.:

guiding elements. At 7 – get up at 8 – arrive to school
at 3 - have lunch at 6 – do homework

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

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LESSON 3 - ECO-TOURISM

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
eco-tourism	سياحة بيئية	pollution	تلوث	preserving	حفظ
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	local	محلي	coral reefs	شعب مرجانية
environment	بيئة	wildlife	حياة برية	dive	يغوص

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
tell	يخبر	told	told
gave	يعطي	gave	given

Expressions

Tell us about	أخبرنا عن
looks after	يعتني بـ
pay to stay in people's houses.	يدفع مالا لكي يقيم في بيوت الناس
Of course.	بالطبع
That sounds very good !	هذا يبدو جيدا

Listen to Sherif. What is eco-tourism?

What is eco-tourism ?

Dalia : Hello, Sherif, Thank you for coming to talk to us. Sherif is a tour guide! in Hurghada. Tell us about eco-tourism, please. What is it?

Sherif : Hello, Dalia. Eco-tourism is very exciting It's tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people.

Dalia : How does it help the environment and people?

Sherif : Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane! (because of the pollution planes cause) They travel by train, on foot or by bike.

Dalia : I see. Where do they stay?

Sherif : They don't like big hotels. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

Dalia : What do they do when they travel ?

Sherif : They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture!

Dalia : Can you give me an example ?

Sherif : Of course. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects in the Red Sea, preserving the coral reefs and the sea animals. Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive!" and how they can be with the animals,

Dalia : That sounds very good ! Thank you for your time, Sherif.

Think about tourism. Check (✓) the good things and cross (✗) the bad things

Tourism …

1- gives jobs for local people.
2- creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys.
3- helps people learn about new cultures.
4- damages the natural environment.
5- damages historical places or monuments

Tips! Eco relating to the means environment.

Listen and complete the sentences with the words in the box:

coral – dive – environment – hotels – wildlife – pollution

1 Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the ……………..and helps local people.
2 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the…………….. that planes cause.
3 They stay in small, local………………… or pay to stay in people's houses.
4 They like to learn about local ………………………projects and local culture.
5 Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the……………….reefs.
6 Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can…………………

	
A tourist diving in the Red Sea near a coral reef	Siwa Oasis Tourism UNESCO Eco Village

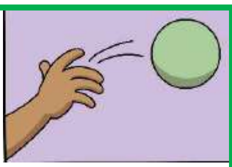
PRONUNCIATION

Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.
scr – screen str – street thr – through Let's look at these and help you say them.

					
strawberry	string	scratch	screw	throne	throat

Look and complete the words with the letters in the box. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat

eam – ee – een – eet – ong - ow

					
Scr…….	Str………	Thr……..	Thr………	Str………	Scr……….

Read and write. Then listen and repeat

The king sat on his 1 t………………. eating 2 s………………. on a3 s………………. . He was 4 s………………. his 5 t……………………. .He heard a 6 s………………… .
A 7 s…………………………. man came to help.

Exercise on lesson 3 :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1…………………..helps people learn about new cultures
a. Diving b. Pollution c. Tourism d. wildlife

2. The tour guides. ………………… about eco-tourism at 3 pm yesterday
a. talking b. talk c. were talking d. talks

3. Where……………………………….the tourists diving yesterday?
a. are b. were c. do d. have

4. Eco-tourism helps to protect the…………………………
a. pollution b. Wildlife c.journey d. gases

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Tourism damages historical	a	the Red Sea near a coral reef.	
2	Traveling by planes creates	b	places or monuments.	
3	A tourist was diving in	c	to many countries.	
4	Tourism is very important	d	help Egypt.	
5		e	too much carbon dioxide	

3- Read and answer the questions:

Tourism is very important to a lot of countries. On the one hand, it gives jobs to local people. It helps tourists learn about new cultures. On the other hand, it can damage the environment. It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Tourism

can damage the natural environment and historical places. People should try eco-tourism. It looks after wildlife, monuments and local people.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Plane journeys cause a lot of.............................

a. pollution b. population c. natural d. station

2. Tourism gives local people.................

a. food b. drink c. clothes d. jobs

Answer the following:

3. What can tourism damage?

....4. Why should people try eco-tourism?

....

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. do – stay – Where – they - Hurghada - in?

....

2. reef near - like to - dive – Eco – tourists - a coral.

....

3. tourism - normal - as comfortable - isn't - Eco-tourism - as.

....

4. don't – Eco – tourists - like to – plane – by - travel.

....

5- Punctuate the following:

how does tourism help egypt

....

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Pros and cons of eco-tourism

Guiding elements: (normal tourism - local people)

....

....

....

....

....

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....

....

LESSON 4 - TABA: MY FAVORITE ECO-RESORT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
excellent	ممتاز	Nubian ibex	الوعل النوبي	meal	وجبة
valleys	اودية	fantastic	رائع	fascinating	مبهر
mountains	جبال	wildlife	حياة برية	eco-lodges	نزل بيئية
diving	غوص	hiking	التنزه- المشي	camping	يعسكر- يخيم
culture	ثقافة	everything	كل شئ	holiday	اجازة

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
go	يذهب	went	gone
find	يجد	found	found

Expressions

have a meal with them	تتناول وجبة معهم
There's Nawamis, a village of round	هناك نواميس ، قرية ذات مباني دائرية

Eco-tourism in Egypt



Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.

The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. If you like history, there is lots in Taba.



There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating!

Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

Read again and complete the table

Where?	Taba, Egypt
Wildlife	
Places to visit	
Activities for eco-tourists	

Look at the flyer advertising the eco-holiday in Taba. Answer the questions

1 Where is the main heading? How do you know?

....

2 How many sub-headings are there? What are they?

....

3 Would you like to stay there? Why / Why not?

....



Exercise on lesson 4 :

1- Read and answer the questions:

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex, and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.
The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word "fantastic" means.
a. bad b. wonderful c. boring d. poor

2. The eco-tourists can talk to the local people about their.
a. culture b. books c. Sports d. childrenard

Answer the following:

3. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.
…………………………………………………………………………

4. What kinds of animals can we find in Taba?
…………………………………………………………………………

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. and - Eco-tourists - the environment – can – go - enjoy.
…………………………………………………………………………
2. and – most – Come – wildlife – see - the – fantastic.
……… ………………………………………………………………
3. can-in-Tourists-stay-eco-lodges.
……… ………………………………………………………………
4. in Taba - eco-friendly - The huts – cool – are - and.
…………………………………………………………………………

3- Write an email of Forty (40) words to your friend Ahmed to tell him about perfect eco-tourism in Egypt.your name is Osama and your email address is osama@gmail.com. Your friend email address is ali@gmail.com.:

Guiding elements: (local people - fantastic wildlife –comfortable huts)

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

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LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
destination	وجهة وصول	country	دولة	plan	خطة - يخطط
another	أخر - اخرى	decide	يقرر	flyer	نشرة إعلانية

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
find	يجد	found	found
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Expressions

main heading	عنوان رئيسي
sub-headings	عنوان فرعي

Read and do

1 Work in groups. Choose an eco-destination. It can be in Egypt or another country. Then plan a flyer about it.

2 Decide who will find the photos or draw the pictures.

3 Start making your flyer. Put in your main heading and your sub-headings, and see how it looks.

4 Use the flyer on page 69 to help you.

5 Check your text with your teacher before you write it on your flyer.

Tip!

An eco-destination is a place you are going to which is good for the environment. This is because people there look after the environment.

Look and write

			
1- w… t… rf….. ll	2- l… k…	3- m…… nt….. n	4- f… r… st

Change the sentences

1 He was walking down the road. (–)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2 She wasn't eating an ice cream. (+)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3 They were looking at photos. (?)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4 We were watching TV. (–)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5 Was it raining? (–)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6 You weren't talking to me. (?)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Exercise on lesson 5 :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. The local people in Taba are very………………………

a. friendly b. bad c. busy d. angry

2. You can stay and talk……………………………..people in Taba

a. in b. to c. on d. of

3.…………….-part in exciting activities in Taba.

a. Taking d. Take b. Takes c. Took

4. There's fantastic…………………………..in Taba, like Nubian ibex and rare birds.

a. sand b. rocks c. mountains d. wildlife

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Come and see the most	a	comfortable huts.	
2	Eco-tourism works	b	with local people.	
3	Tourists can have a meal	c	fantastic wildlife in Egypt.	
4	Stay in our	d	well in Taba.	
5		e	valleys and desert	

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- very –<u>The</u> – friendly - are – people - local.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- to – talking – <u>You</u> – me - weren't.

……………………………………………………………………………

3- look - there - after – environment - <u>The</u> – people -.

……………………………………………………………………………

4- was - down - <u>He</u> – road – walking – the.

……………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 4:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Yesterday, I went to Aswan.	( )
2	Elephantine Island is a fantastic place in Aswan.	( )
3	I went there by car.	( )

2-Listen and complete:

1……………………….is important for Egypt.

2. Taba is a great……………………..for eco-tourists.

3. Eco-toursim works very……………………..in Taba

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. Wael was……………………….TV at 10 pm yesterday.
a. watch b. watches c. watching d. watched
2. She…………………cooking lunch.
a. do b. does c. was d. were
3. Tourism gives………………for local people
a. jobs b. jokes c. clothes d. food
4. Elephantine Island is full of…………………
a. Arabic b. history c. math d. Science

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Traveling by planes	a	are friendly.	
2	The sunsets are fantastic	b	the historical places.	
3	Tourism damages	c	causes pollution.	
4	The local people	d	from a felucca.	
5		e	helps the environment.	

5- Read and answer the questions:

Tourism is very important to Egypt. We all should help tourists when they come to Egypt. Tourism gives jobs to local people, so they can live happily as they earn much. It helps people learn about new cultures and old ones, so tourists learn about our amazing culture. When tourists visit Egypt, they like to visit Aswan to see interesting places there, like the Temple of Philae. They also like to go to Sharm El Sheikh to dive in the Red Sea.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. This text is about………………………
a. cultures b. tourism c. getting jobs d. diving in the sea

2. The Temple of Philae is in.....................

a. the Red Sea b. Sharm El Sheikh c. Cairo d. Aswan

Answer the following:

3. Why do tourists like to go to Sharm El Sheikh ?

....

4. What does tourism give to local people?

....

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. local –Tourists – culture – can – about - learn.

....

2. travel – did – How – they - Aswan - to?

....

3. Taba – in – works – Eco toursim - well.

....

4. doing – she – What – was - at home?

....

7- Punctuate the following:

aswan is in the south of egypt

....

8- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

<u>The importance of tourism</u>

Guiding elements: (local people - new cultures)

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Unit 5 - Jobs we do

LESSON 1 - JOBS IN ANCIENT EGYPT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
traders	تجار	craftsmen	حرفيين	scribes	كتاب
fields	حقول	jewelry	مجوهرات	hieroglyphs	اللغة الهيروغليفية
grains	حبوب	sculptures	تمثال منحوت	expensive	غالي الثمن
flax	كتان	weave	ينسج	pharaohs	فرعون

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
Take care	يعتني بـ	Took care	Taken care
sell	يبيع	sold	sold

Expressions

Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة
cooking pots.	اواني الطهي
as well	أيضا
famous queen	ملكة مشهورة

Listen and read. Why couldn't many people work as scribes?



Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders.

But most people worked as farmers. Farmers worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too. Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in

Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.
Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Everyone in Ancient Egypt could become a scribe.	( )
2	Craftspeople made beautiful things.	( )
3	Women worked at home only.	( )
4	Farmers could plant fruit, vegetables, and grains.	( )
5	There were very few jobs in Ancient Egypt.	( )

Listen and repeat. Then match the words to their descriptions:

doctor – craftsman – trader – scribe - hieroglyphs

1-........................ People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt. They could write everything down. They kept records and lists for important things.
2-....................... People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.
3-...................... If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you. People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.
4-......................... A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. People used it in Ancient Egypt.
5-........................ Both men and women could do this job, too. You had to go to medical school to have this job. You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.

Look at these jobs. Choose one and write 2-3 descriptions, like the ones in Exercise 3

fisherman farmer teacher

....
....
....
....
....
....

Exercise on lesson 1:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Egyptian writing was easy to learn.	( )
2	People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.	( )
3	Many people worked as scribes.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. Farmers could plant fruit, vegetables and.............................
a. Scribes b. grains c. trains d. jobs
2. Traders could travel.............................and down the Nile.
a. up b. in c. under d. out
3..........................job would you like to have?
a. When b. Who c. Which d. Where
4. Scribes kept..........................and lists for many things in Ancient Egypt.
a. pots b. crafts c. records d. food

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Farmers were very important	a	queen in Ancient Egypt.	
2	Hatshepsut was a famous	b	worked very hard.	
3	People in Ancient Egypt	c	care of my little brother.	
4	My sister takes	d	for Ancient Egypt's economy.	
5		e	very successful!?	

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. learn - Egyptian - writing - wasn't - easy-to.
....
2. making – good – Craftsmen – are – at - things.
....
3. job - to have – Which – like – would - you?
....
4. clay-from-pots-like-I-making.
....

5- Punctuate the following:

Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

....

LESSON 2 - C L I L - SCIENCE

Ecosystems

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
source	مصدر	rockpool	بركة صخرية	seaweed	عشب بحري
natural	طبيعي	rainforest	غابة مطيرة	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	connection	ارتباط	together	معا

Expressions

as you can	علي قدر ما تستطيع
living and non-living things	أشياء حية وغير حية
is called	يسمي
the most important	الأكثر اهمية

Think and say

Think about the River Nile. It is the most important source of fresh water in Egypt. A lot of plants and animals live near or in the river. Name as many plants and animals that live in or near the river as you can.

Listen, read, and look. Are all ecosystems the same?

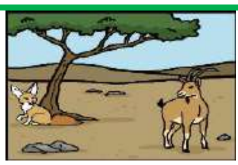
What is an ecosystem?

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem.

Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.


a marine ecosystem


a freshwater ecosystem


A desert ecosystem


a rockpool ecosystem

Look at the words in bold in the text. Match them to their meanings

1	living	a	something that isn't alive	
2	non-living	b	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place	
3	ecosystem	c	a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc.	
4	rockpool	d	something that is alive	

Look and write

Crab – fish – insect - rocks – sand – hippos – seaweed - sunlight - tree - water

				
rocks	…………………	…………………	…………………	…………………
				
…………………	…………………	…………………	…………………	…………………

Are the things in Exercise 4 living or non-living? Write the words in the correct group

Living things	Non-living things
…………………………….	Rocks
…………………………….	…………………………….
…………………………….	…………………………….
…………………………….	…………………………….
…………………………….	…………………………….

Think!

What do we need to survive? Can you think of three things?

1-…………………… 2-……………………….. 3-………………………..

Language focus

Remember: in the third person singular of the present simple (he/she/it), we add -s, -es or -ies to the verb. We use the present simple to talk about routines and things we do every day.

تذكر: في صيغة الغائب المفرد للمضارع البسيط (هو / هي) ، نحن نضيف s ، es-أو ies- إلى الفعل.

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن الروتين والأشياء التي نقوم بها كل يوم.

I eat fruit. It eats fruit.

We catch a bus. She catches a bus.

You fly a plane. He flies a plane.

أما عند نفي زمن المضارع البسيط فنستخدم doesn't مع المفرد. ونستخدم don't مع الجمع.

We don't catch the bus. She doesn't catch the bus.

لا تنسى الفعل دائما في صيغة المصدر بعد doesn't / don't:

Subject + doesn't / don't + inf

Look, read, and write. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box:

Ask – check – cook – cut – drive - open

		
I drive to work at 10 am	I ....the menu and make sure we have the right food	My boss................. me to prepare the vegetables
		
I ....the vegetables with a sharp knife.	At midday, the manager ....the restaurant.	We........................ lots of delicious food for our customers.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the present simple

1 Mrs Soha ....(work) in a school.
2 My sister ....(study) at Mansoura University.
3 We....................... (play) computer games at the weekend.
4 I ....(eat) yogurt and cheese for breakfast.
5 Mr Said ....(catch) the bus to Cairo every morning.

Read. What is Walid's job?

Walid looks after hippos. He must make sure they are happy and healthy. He must prepare their food. He must give them fresh water to drink. He must give them a bath. He must even clean their teeth!



Language focus

We use must when we talk about something that we have to do. We use mustn't (must not) when we are not allowed to do something.

I must buy some oranges. We mustn't talk in the library.

تذكر ان: بعد must / mustn't نستخدم دائما الفعل في المصدر.

Complete the sentences with must or mustn't

1 I............................ do my English homework. ✓
2 You ....walk on the grass. ✗
3 You....................... look after the environment. ✓
4 Nadim ....tidy up the kitchen. ✓
5 Nahla..................... wake her sick brother up. ✗
6 You........................ forget to take a hat today. ✗

Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Seaweed is non-living thing.	( )
2	Amazon rainforest is a small ecosystem.	( )
3	There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- You……………make a lot of noise in the hospital.
a. must b. mustn't c. can d. doesn't

2- She is ill. She must…………….the doctor.
a. to see b. sees c. saw d. see

3- You mustn't......................lessons.
a. skips b. skip c. to skip d. skipped

4- They..........go to school early.
a. mustn't b. must c. doesn't d. aren't

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	The rockpool is a small	a	the bus every morning.	
2	We mustn't	b	do our homework.	
3	Non - living is	c	walk on the grass.	
4	Nada catches	d	something that isn't alive.	
5		e	area of water.	

4- Read and answer the questions:

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed.

The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The best title for the text is ……………………..
a. Living things b. Sports c. Ecosystems d. Rainforests

2.……………………are non-living things
a. Rocks b. Fish c. Camels d. Crabs

Answer the following:

3. What is an ecosystem?

…………………………………………………………………………

4. Give two examples of living things from the text.

……………………………………………………………………

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- sure - healthy - He – they – make – happy – and – must – are.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- must – She - the -up - kitchen - tidy.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3- living – Trees – are – things – animals - and.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4- work – I – to - 10 am – drive – at.

………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

river nile is very important

……………………………………………………………………………………

7- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Ecosystems

1- What is an ecosystem?

2-What can ecosystem be?

3- What are living and non-living things?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 3 - THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
buzzing	يطن – طنين	spring	الربيع	Knock on	يطرق
relaxing	يرتاح – يستريح	summer	الصيف	future	مستقبل
fence	سور	fall	الخريف	Suddenly	فجأة
carry on	يستمر	winter	الشتاء	hops away	يقفز مبتعدا
boring	ممل	conversation	محادثة	harvest	يحصد ــ حصاد
butterflies	فراشات	strange	غريب	however	ومع ذلك

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
Find out	يكتشف	Found out	Found out
spend	يقضي	spent	spent

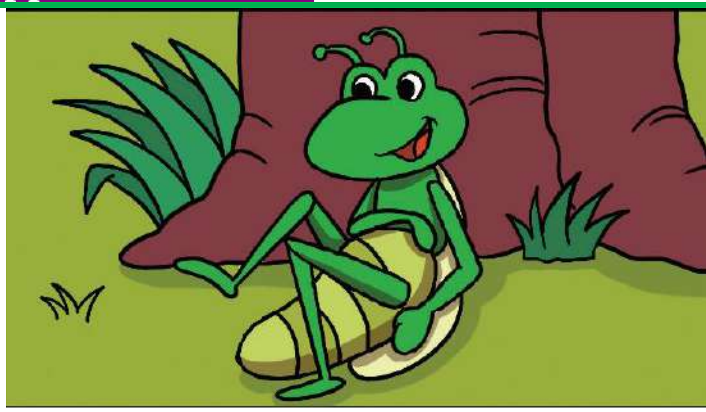
Expressions

he is resting against a tree	إنه يستريح على شجرة
Not just today.	ليس فقط اليوم
full of	مملوء بـ
looks over the garden fence	ينظر او يطل من سور الحديقة

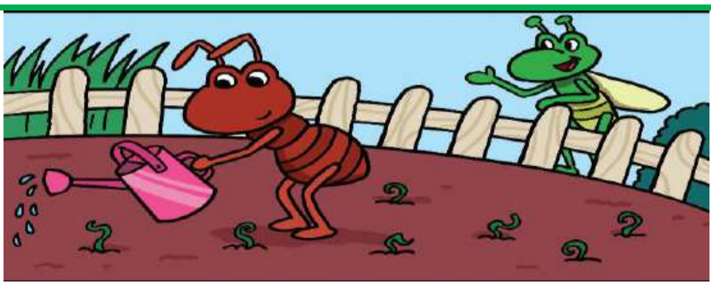
Listen and read. What does the Grasshopper want to do?



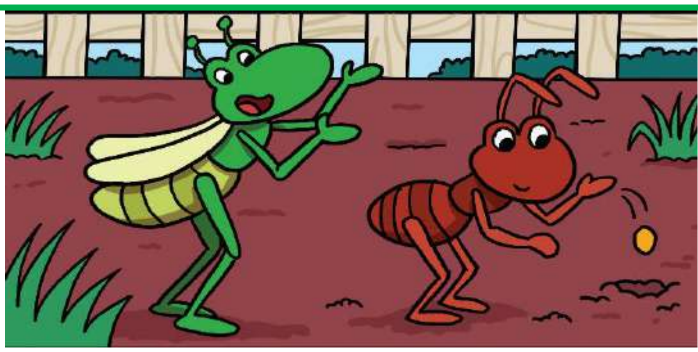
It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard.



The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence



"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working," replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day," says the grasshopper. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to carry on with my work," says the ant.



"But working is so boring," replies the grasshopper. "Maybe," says the ant, "but it's something we all have to do. We must think about the future, not just today." The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just hops away.



Soon, it is fall. The ant has worked hard and all her crops have grown well. The ant doesn't stop working until she has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.

Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He knocks on the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry." "Come in," says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too."



Read and circle

1 The grasshopper is surprised when he sees the ant because …

a The ant doesn't like playing football.

b The ant is ignoring him.

c The ant is working hard to prepare for winter.

d The ant prefers to play with other insects.

2 The Ant and the Grasshopper teaches us …

a that ants are boring insects.

b that it's important to work to prepare for the future.

c that some insects work harder than others.

d that it's important to have fun every day

Discuss these questions with a partner

1 What did the ant do during the spring?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2 What did the grasshopper do during the spring?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3 Was the ant prepared for the winter?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4 Was the grasshopper prepared for the winter?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5 What do you think the grasshopper will do next spring?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

PRONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat

/aʊ/ as in brown	/aɪ/ as in fly	/ɔɪ/ as in point
down	why	boy
town	light	enjoy
……….	……….	……….
………	………	………
……….	……….	……….

Say. Write the words in the correct group in Exercise 1

1 brown	2 buy	3 eye
4 loud	5 mouse	6 noise
7 point	8 toy	9 try

The suffix -ist means 'someone who does something'. We often use it in words for jobs.

اللاحقة ist تعني الشخص الذي يقوم بعمل معين وتستخدم غالبا مع الوظائف.

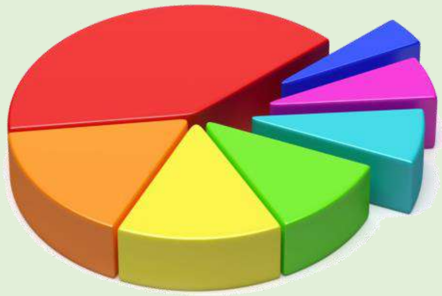
He's a dentist. She is a biologist. Aser is a pianist.

Listen and check. Then listen and repeat Look and write:

				
She's a biology……..	She's a journal ………	He's a reception …….	She's a pian………… .	He's a scient …………

C L I L - MATH

Pie charts: الرسوم البيانية الدائرية:

	
This is a pie. هذه فطيرة:	Pie charts: الرسوم البيانية الدائرية:

2 A pie chart is a way of showing information. Look. What is the most popular job?

What job do you want to do?	
police officer	16
teacher	24
farmer	20
animal keeper	8
dentist	13
doctor	19



Exercise on lesson 3:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	The grasshopper worked hard.	( )
2	In spring, the gardens are full of flowers.	( )
3	The ant was very lazy.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- ……………………….is the opposite of exciting.
a-interesting b-happy c-boring d-excited

2- I can't climb the garden……………..because it is high.
a. fence b. stairs c. table d. chair

3- he lazy grasshopper spends most of his time……………………..
a-working b- relaxing c-running d-exercising

4- The bees are ………………………..and the butterflies are flying in the sun.
a-runnig b-talking c-jumping d- buzzing

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	The butterfly has	a	a journalist.	
2	My father is	b	buzzing.	
3	The bees are	c	beautiful colors.	
4	It's very cold	d	in summer.	
5		e	in winter.	

4- Read and answer the questions:

It's spring. The sun is shining. The fields, and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence and finds an ant working. He asks the ant to play together, but the ant refuses because she has to work hard.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is".................................

a. Working hard b. Playing c. Studying d. Relaxing

2. Buzzing is the sound of...............................

a. butterflies b. ants c. grasshoppers d. bees

Answer the following:

3. Who was lazy?

....

4. How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

....

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- my – tonight – do – I – all – will – homework.

....

2- flowers –full – The – gardens – are - of.

....

3- is – fine – It – to – fun - have.

....

4- garden – looks – He – over – the - fence.

....

6- Punctuate the following:

what are you doing Ant

....

LESSON 4 - WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
injured	مصاب	check	يفحص	agree	يوافق- يتفق
inside	الداخل	dirty	متسخ- قذر	work out	حل – اكتشاف
outside	الخارج	scare	يخيف	solutions	حلول
operation	عملية جراحية	keen on	متحمس لـ	both	كلاهما

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
make	يعمل – يصنع	made	made
bring	يحضر - يجلب	brought	brought

Expressions

but I don't mind!	لكن انا لا امانع
get out of bed	انهض من السرير
an office job	وظيفة مكتبية
Solving problems	حل المسائل او المشكلات
I do both!	افعل كلاهما

Read. What are Rana and Sherif's jobs?

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very, very clean.
On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind! What's the worst part of the job? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!



Rana is a doctor / vet.



Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.

Sherif is a computer programmer / vet.

Read again and answer

1 What does Rana like about working with animals?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2 Why did Sherif not want to work with animals?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3 Would you prefer to have Rana's job or Sherif's job? Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Read the ideas in the box and write about a job you want and a job you don't want. Give reasons. Write 30 – 40 words

When you're thinking about a job, it's important to think about what you like and dislike. Think about … ■ being indoors or outdoors ■ traveling long distances ■ getting up very early ■ writing reports ■ meeting/talking to new people	It's also important to think about what you're good at and what you're not so good at. Think about … ■ solving problems ■ helping sick people/animals ■ making new friends ■ reading lots of information ■ working in a team



When I'm older, I want to be a ………………………………… because ………………………… I think this is a good job for me because I like ……………………………………… . I'm good at………………………..……….. and I enjoy ……………………… .I don't want to be a ……………………b not good at …………………… . Also, I don't really enjoy …………………………… .

Exercise on lesson 4 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	Rana is a doctor.	( )
2	She checks animals.	( )
3	She helps animals to be better.	( )

2- Read and answer the questions:

Hello, I'm Ahmed. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ahmed didn't want to work with..............................

a. computers b. science c. animals d. balls

2. The text is about Ahmed's..........................

a. family b.job c. favorite food d. favorite sport

Answer the following:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "They" refer to ?

....

4. What do Ahmed and his team do?

....

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- part - What's - the job – of – the worst?

....

2- with – to – I – want - work - didn't – animals.

....

3- to – them – I – make – help – better.

....

4- don't – We – agree – always.

....

4- Write an email of Forty (40) words to your friend Ahmed to tell him about the job you want to do in the future your name is Osama and your email address is osama@gmail.com. Your friend email address is ali@gmail.com.:

Guiding elements: What do you want to be?

What are you good at? What do you like about it?

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
team	فريق	Kitchen	مطبخ	teammates	زملاء الفريق
science	مادة العلوم	concert	حفل موسيقي	together	معا
experiment	تجربة علمية	aim	هدف	people	ناس- شعب

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
win	يفوز	won	won

Expressions

doing an experiment	يقوم بتجربة علمية
For example	على سبيل المثال

Read. Can you think of other times when you work in a team? Do you like it

Teamwork

I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment



I work in a team when I'm playing football



I work in a team When I help Mom in the Kitchen at home





I work in a team for the school concert

When you work in a team, you work with other people to do something together. For example, the aim of a football team is to win. You work with your teammates to do this. You can't win a football match by yourself!

Think!
What happens if you disagree with a teammate? How do you work out a solution?

Do you remember? Write the jobs

1 Ashraf looks after people's teeth. He's a................................. .
2 Gameela works in a school. She's a...................................... .
3 Nader looks after sick animals. He's a.................................. .
4 Youssef plays the piano. He's a.. .

Complete the definitions with the words in the box

Ecosystem - rockpool - rainforest

1 a forest in a tropical area that gets a lot of rain:……………………………….………

2 A small area of water with rocks, fish, crabs, and seaweed:…………………….

3 the connection between living and non-living things:…………………………….

Look and complete the sentences with must or mustn't

You…………………stop.		You……………………..turn left.	
You……………………..use your cell phone.		You……………………be quiet.	
You…………………..wash your hands.		You……………………….ride your bike here.	

Exercise on lesson 5 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	You can win a football match by yourself!	( )
2	When you work in a team, you work with other people.	( )
3	You work with your teammates to do this.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- the aim of a football team is to …………………..

a-lost b-sleep c-win d-laugh

2- The group of people who work in a team called…………………..

a-players b-teammates c-singer d-dancer

3- Mona likes music. She works in a team for the school……………..

a- concert b- hall c-flag d-tennis

4- We do ………………………in the science laboratory.

a-karate b-experience c-experimnts d-music

3- Read and answer the questions:

Teamwork is when people work together towards a common goal. It is important in many areas of life, such as sports, business, and school. When people work together, they can achieve more than they could on their own. They can share ideas, solve problems, and learn from each other.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to……………………..

a- work b- people c- goal d- teamwork

2- Teamwork is ……………….. in many areas of life.

a-important b- dangerous c- bad d-sad

Answer the following:

1- What is teamwork?

…………………………………………………………………………………

2- Give three examples of teamwork areas

…………………………………………………………………………………

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- team – I – in – a work.

…………………………………………………………………………………

2- a football – win – by – You – yourself - can't – match!

…………………………………………………………………………………

3- the – I - in – Mom – Kitchen – help.

…………………………………………………………………………………

4- is - a football – The – win – of – team – to – aim.

…………………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following:

Ahmed and ali are teammates

…………………………………………………………………………………

6- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Teamwork

What is teamwork?

What are some examples of teamwork?

Is it useful?

…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 5 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	A vet works with animals.	( )
2	A vet helps animals to get sick.	( )
3	A vet loves the countryside	( )

2-Listen and complete:

1. My father is a…………………..

2. I love making beautiful pots from……………………...

3. I think it is a…………………….job for me.

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. She……………her homework alone.
a. do b. doing c. does d. done

2. You……………………..park here. It is not allowed.
a. must b. should c. mustn't d. can

3………………………..grow different crops.
a. Farmers b. Doctors c. Engineers d. Dentists

4. Football is my favorite………………………...
a. meal b. subject c. sport d. recipe

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Farmers can plant fruit,	a	is to lose.	
2	Craftsmen made	b	is to win.	
3	Ecosystems can be small,	c	vegetables and grains.	
4	The aim of a football team	d	beautiful paintings.	
5		e	like a rockpool.	

5- Read and answer the questions:

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too. Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good, too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about "......................................

a. necklaces b. pyramids c. workers d. temples

2......................were very important for Ancient Egypt.

a. Doctors b. Drivers c. Vets d. Farmers

Answer the following:

3. What did the Egyptian craftsmen make?

....

4. Where did the farmers work?

....

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. by myself - can't – I – match – a football - win.

....

2. work – to - It's - important - hard.

....

3. helps - A vet – after – looks – animals - and.

....

4. live – Where – they – did – past - in the?

....

7- Punctuate the following:

he s a dentist

....

8- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

The job of a computer programmer

1-love computer games.
2-work with a team.
3- solve problems.

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Unit 6 - What's the weather like?

LESSON 1 - THE WEATHER

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
dry	جاف	degree	درجة مئوية	south	جنوب
temperatures	درجات حرارة	climate	مناخ	warm	دافئ

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
bring	يحضر - يجلب	brought	brought

Expressions

go down to around	تهبط الى حوالي
there's only about	يوجد فقط حوالي
By the sea	بجوار البحر

A weather woman and presenter are taking about the weather

A weather woman: Good morning everyone. I'm bringing you the news of the weather in Egypt today. It's going to be rainy in Cairo.



The presenter: Rainy in Caira? How often does it rain in Caira? It's always sunny there!

A weather woman :I know, but today it's rainy.

The presenter: What about! Sharm El-Sheikh ?

A weather woman :It's never very cold in Sharm El-Sheikh, but today we have some ice.

The presenter: I don't believe it. What about Alexandria ?

A weather woman :It's going to be windy. That's normal – it's sometimes windy in Alexandria.

The presenter: Well, thank you. And, finally, what about Luxor?

A weather woman :Oh, this is very important: Luxor is going to have a storm, so stay at home!

Listen and circle. What are they talking about?

a weather in four cities in Egypt

b weather in five cities in Egypt

Listen again and complete the table

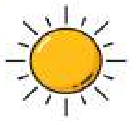
City	Cairo			
Weather	rainy			

Look and write

			
cloud	rain	snow	rainbow
			
storm	wind	sun	ice

Look and match

1 cloudy 2 sunny 3 windy 4 rainy 5 ice 6 storm

a 
b 
c 
d 
e 
f 

Read. Which city is very green?

The weather in Egypt



We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places!

Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees.

The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights. The temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

It doesn't often rain in Cairo – there's only about 25 mm of rain every year.



It's very little when you look at London:

London has about 600 mm per year. Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt. It brings the water from the south.

By the sea, it rains a lot more – Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!

Read again and write the places

1 It has 25mm of rain per year......................................

2 It's very dry. It's very hot in the day and very cold at night...............................

3 It rains a lot – about eight times more than Cairo...

Exercise on lesson 1 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	We have very hot summers in Egypt.	( )
2	In winter, the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees.	( )
3	Cairo is greener than Alexandria.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- How ………………………….. does it rain in Cairo?
a-always b-usually c-often d-old
2- The Nile is so ……………………..for everyone in Egypt.
a-harmful b- important c-short d-bad
3- When the wind blows very hard, there is a……………..
a. cloud b. storm c. tree d. sun
4- A:........................is your favorite season? - B: Winter.
a. Who b. When c. What d. Where

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	The Nile is important	a	hot summers in Egypt.	
2	It's very hot in	b	variety of weather.	
3	We have very	c	because it brings water	
4	Egypt has a nice	d	the desert in the day.	
5		e	in winter.	

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. green – very - Which - city - is?
……………………………………………………………
2. be - It's – to – going - windy.
……………………………………………………………
3. important – Nile – the – Why - is?
……………………………………………………………
4. a very – has - The desert - climate - special.
……………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following:

how often does it rain in alexandria

……………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 2 - My heat wave story

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
flood	فيضان	tidal wave	موجة مد وجزر	knock	يطرق
heat wave	موجة حرارية	tornado	إعصار	reply	يرد
sandstorm	عاصفة رملية	shade	ظل	voice	صوت
strong winds	رياح قوية	cry	يبكي – يصرخ	nearby	مجور – قريب
storm	عاصفة	worried	يقلق	then	ثم

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
fell	يسقط	fall	fallen
know	يعرف	knew	known

Expressions

above 40 degrees	فوق ال 40 مئوية
the shady side	الجانب المظل
came back	يعود
She couldn't get up	لم تستطع النهوض

Read Talia's story. What did she and her friend do?

My heat wave story

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs Sohair's house, we heard a cry. Mrs Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s and lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day. Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we knocked and called 'Mrs Sohair!' At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice, 'I'm here!' We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor! 'Help me!' she said. At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works nearby. 'Mr Monib, please help Mrs Sohair!' I called. Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit. She said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot. She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

Read again, and put the sentences in the correct order

a It was a very hot day.
b Talia's mom asked them to go to the store.
c Mrs Sohair was lying on the floor.
d Mr Monib and the girls helped Mrs Sohair.
e They were on the street and heard a cry.
f Talia and Lamia stay ed in the shade at home.

					
tornado	tidal wave	strong winds / storm	sandstorm	flood	heat wave

Language focus

We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do things.

نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع المضارع البسيط لنقول كم مرة نقوم بالأشياء.

I **always** go to the club on sunny Saturdays.
He **never** goes to the park in the rain.
The adverb of frequency comes after the subject (**name, pronoun, noun**) and before the main verb.

يأتي ظرف التكرار بعد الفاعل (الاسم ، الضمير ، الاسم) وقبل الفعل الرئيسي.

I **often sit** on our balcony on hot nights.
But with the verb be, it's different: the adverb of frequency comes after **am/is/are.**

لكن اذا كان الفعل (be) يأتي ظرف التكرار بعد am, is, are

I'm always in bed at 11 pm. He **is always** active.

Always 100% usually 80% often 70% sometimes 50% never 0%

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences

1 speak English / I / always / English class / in my / .

....

2 meat / She / red / eats / never / .

....

3 football / plays / He / with his friends / sometimes / .

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4 wake up / We / before 7 am / sometimes / .

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5 have / I / usually / a sandwich for lunch / .

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6 Ola / work / never / is / after / tired / .

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Language focus

When we want to ask about frequency, we use How often do you … ?

How ofren…….? عند السؤال عن التكرار نستخدم

A: How often do you play tennis? B: I never play tennis. I can't play!

C: I always play tennis on Saturdays.

Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	A storm is very strong wind.	( )
2	A heat wave is when the temperature goes very down.	( )
3	In a heat wave, we stayed in the shade and drink lots of water.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

2. I…………………..go to school on Friday. It's a holiday.

a. ever b. never c. always d. usually

3. She…………………..a sandwich from this restaurant.

a. always gets b. gets always c. always get d. get always

6. How…………………does she play tennis? - She never plays tennis.

a. many b. much c. often d. long

1.A……………………is when the temperature goes very high.

a. storm b. sandstorm c. heat wave d. flood

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	I always go to	a	side of the street.	
2	We went to the store to	b	because it was so hot.	
3	My grandma felt ill	c	the club on Saturdays.	
4	We walked on the shady	d	buy grapes and lemons.	
5		e	a shower in the morning.	

4- Read and answer the questions:

Yesterday, I went to the store with my friend Lamia. We went there to buy some fruit, watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down because it was very hot. The temperature was very high, it was above 40 degrees, so we came back on the shady side of the street. As we were passing our grandma's house, we heard a cry. My grandma is 65 and lives with my uncle, but he goes to work in the day. We were worried because the door was a bit open. My grandma was on the floor! Lamia helped me get my grandma onto a chair. We gave her lots of water. We were happy when we could help her.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is a place where we buy fruit and vegetables.

a. store b. office c. school d. shopping mall

2. When they heard a cry, they were.................................

a. happy b. angry c. worried d. calm

Answer the following:

3. Why did they come back on the shady side of the street?

....

4. How was the weather yesterday?

....

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. cool – <u>How</u>– keep - do- a heat wave-you- in?

....

2. strawberries - does – <u>How</u> – she - often - eat?

....

3. get – helped - our friend - <u>We</u> - a chair - onto.

....

4. a shower - usually - <u>She</u> - has - Fridays - on.

....

6- Punctuate the following:

we never go to school on friday

....

LESSON 3

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
sounds	صوت	silent letters	حروف صامته	castle	قلعة
lips	شفاه	pronounce	ينطق	knife	سكينة
unvoiced	غير صوتي	bull	ثور	wrest	رسغ
voiced	صوتي - مجهور	pear	كمثرى	hour	ساعة

PRONUNCIATION

We make the sounds /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths, by pressing our lips together. But they are very different. The /p/ sound is unvoiced. This means air comes out of our mouth when we say it. Try it: put a piece of paper in front of your mouth. When you say /p/, the paper moves. The /b/ sound is voiced: the paper doesn't move when you say it. Try it!

نصنع الأصوات / p / و / b / في مقدمة أفواهنا ، بالضغط على شفاهنا معًا. لكنهم مختلفون جدا. / p / الصوت غير مسموع. هذا يعني أن الهواء يخرج من أفواهنا عندما نقول ذلك. جربه: ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك. عندما تقول / p / تتحرك الورقة. يتم التعبير عن الصوت / b /: لا تتحرك الورقة عندما تقولها. جربها!

							
pear	bear	bee	pea	peach	beach	bull	pull

In English there are some words with silent letters – letters we don't pronounce. Say these words and circle the silent letter.

في اللغة الإنجليزية ، توجد بعض الكلمات التي تحتوي على أحرف صامتة - لا يتم نطق الأحرف. قل هذه الكلمات وضع دائرة حول الحرف الصامت.

Lamb wrist island knee answer castle sign

Listen and write. Then read aloud

He was climbing on an island with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his wrest. But he was very lucky – he had a knife so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two hours later, people came to save him!



Exercise on lesson 3:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	He was climbing on an island with his two dogs.	( )
2	He didn't have a knife.	( )
3	people came to save him after two hours.	( )

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- island – on – He – an – climbing – was.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- make – He – a bandage – could.

……………………………………………………………………………

3- in – He – sand – write – a message – could – the.

……………………………………………………………………………

4- onto – He – beach – fell – a.

……………………………………………………………………………

3- Punctuate the following:

there s a bear

……………………………………………………………………………

4- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Your favourite season

1-What is your favourite season?

2-Why do you like it?

3- what do you do in it?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

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……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 4 - WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
classmates	زميل فصل	frightening	مخيف	closer	اقرب
get dark	اصبح مظلم	twisting	يلتف	even	حتي

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
see	يري	saw	seen
find out	يكتشف	found out	found out
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt

Expressions

hurt a lot of people	يؤذي الكثير من الناس
It got even wider and darker.	لقد أصبح أوسع وأكثر قتامة.

Read. What extreme weather in England is the writer describing? Check (✓) the correct photo below

I was at school with my classmates. Then it started to get dark. We went outside. Then I saw the tornado and it was very frightening. It was a very big, wide, black cloud. As it came near us, it was getting bigger and it was twisting around.



We could see things in it, like doors and bits of houses! When it was closer, it got even wider and darker. The next day, we found out that the tornado hurt a lot of people, and closer many homes and other buildings.

Read another account of an extreme weather event. The words in bold are wrong. Can you correct them?

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I loked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there were a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to sea. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There was other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see some more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the son again and drove on through the desert!

, I looked out of the window
there was a lot of sand
There were other cars on the road.
We didn't see any more cars
We saw the sun again

Read the tips for keeping safe in extreme weather. Match them to the correct group. One tip matches both groups

keeping safe in extreme heat	keeping safe in a sandstorm:
Drink lots of water, even if you don't feel thirsty. Open the windows when there's a cool wind. Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the shade. Wear light, cool clothing. Try to spend time in cool buildings with air conditioning. Eat small, light meals.	If you're at home, make sure your windows are shut so no sand can get in. Wear a scarf to protect your face. Cover your head and face as much as possible. Stay inside so the sand can't get in your mouth. If you're driving, try to get to the side of the road so you can stop your car. Turn off air conditioning to stop the sand coming in.

Exercise on lesson 4 :

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	In a sandstorm , wear a scarf to protect your face.	( )
2	In a sandstorm ,Open the windows when there's a cool wind.	( )
3	In a sandstorm ,turn off air conditioning	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- Wear a ……………………to protect your face.
a-shoe   b-sock   c-glove   d- scarf

2- A……………………can destroy many homes
a-sun   b-moon   c-tornado   d-star

3- Turn air conditioning to stop the sand coming in.
a-of   b- off   c-at   d-in

4- ………………………go outside if there's a sandstorm.
a. Aren't   b. Doesn't   c. Don't   d. Didn't

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Wear a scarf to	a	get in your mouth.	
2	Stay inside so the sand can't	b	there's a cool wind.	
3	Cover your head and face	c	there's a strong wind.	
4	Open the windows when	d	protect your face.	
5		e	as much as possible.	

4- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- in – spend – Try – time – cool – to – buildings.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- school – was – I – at – with – my - classmate.

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- very – The – slowly – moved – sandstorm.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4- and – your - Cover – face – head.

…………………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following:

eat small light meals

………………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Write an email of Forty (40) words to your friend Ahmed to tell him how to keep safe in extreme heat your name is Osama and your email address is osama@gmail.com. Your friend email address is ali@gmail.com.:

Guiding elements:

lots of water. Open the windows

Don't go outside Wear light, cool clothing.

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

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LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
leaflet	نشرة	headings	عناوين	Remember	يتذكر
dictionary	قاموس	imperatives	أسلوب امر	lightning	البرق
research	بحث	advice	نصيحة	power cut	انقطاع التيار
candles	شموع	safe	امن	pictures	صور
torches	كشافات	afraid	خائف	Contact	تواصل

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
Think	يعتقد – يفكر	thought	thought
Write	يكتب	wrote	written
make	يصنع - يعمل	made	made

Expressions

in case	في حالة
electric shock	صدمة كهربائية
electric wires	اسلاك كهربائية
lightning strikes	صواعق البرق
extreme weather	الطقس القاسي

Work in groups. Discuss and decide

You are going to make a leaflet about keeping safe in extreme weather.

Choose a type of extreme weather for your leaflet. Here are some ideas:

ستقوم بإعداد نشرة حول الحفاظ على الأمان في الطقس القاسي. اختر نوع الطقس القاسي للنشرة الخاصة بك. إليك بعض الأفكار:

- sandstorms
- extreme heat/cold
- heavy rain/floods
- tornadoes

Read and do

1 Read the leaflet. Use your dictionary to find the meaning of the words in bold. Look carefully at the headings, text, and pictures.

2 Think about your leaflet. What can you write? What headings and pictures can you use? Do your research.

3 Decide who will do what. Make sure everyone has something to do.

4 Make your leaflet. Use imperatives to give your advice. Remember to check your work at the end.

How to keep safe in a storm

What might happen in a storm?

- There might be very strong winds.
- There might be heavy rain and lightning.
- It might not be safe to go outside – electric wires could fall.
- There might be a power cut.
- People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.





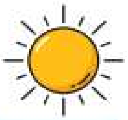
How can you protect yourself?

- Stay inside and keep dry.
- Make sure you have candles and torches – there might be a power cut.
- Contact your friends and family to check they are safe.
- Don't go anywhere by train – this could be unsafe.
- Help anyone who is afraid.
- Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes
- Don't stand near wires – they could fall and give you an electric shock.

1 Do the crossword puzzle. Look and write

Across

2 

3 

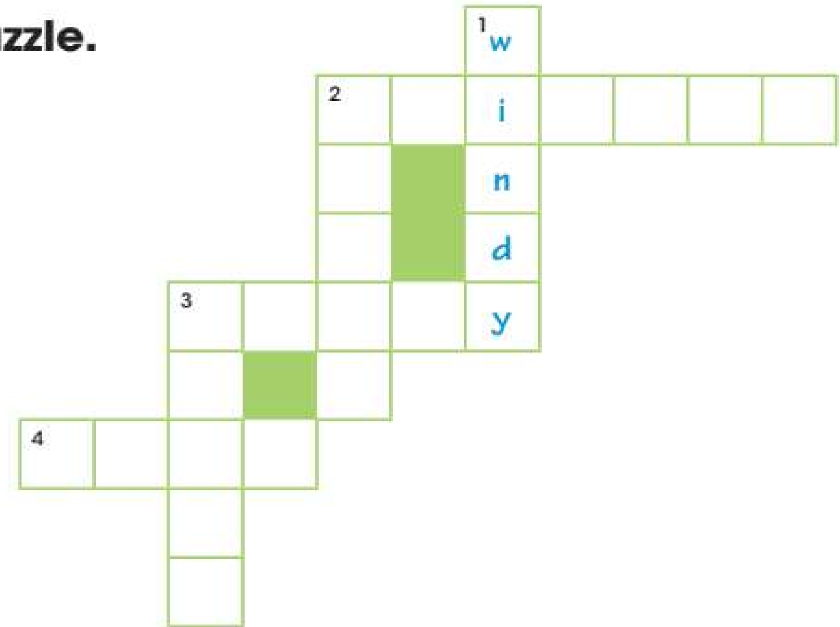
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Down

1 

2 

3 



Write true sentences. Use adverbs of frequency

1 I / be / late / for class

……………………………………………………………………………

2 my friend / get up / early

……………………………………………………………………………

3 it / be / sunny / here

……………………………………………………………………………

4 I / play / football

……………………………………………………………………………

Exercise on lesson 5:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	There might be a power cut in a storm.	( )
2	Going outside is always safe in a storm.	( )
3	There might be very strong winds.	( )

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. How can we keep..................in extreme heat?

a. hot b. scared c. safe d. frightened

2. Try to spend time in cool buildings with.............................

a. air-conditioning b. fire c. heat d. oven

3.........................go outside if there's a sandstorm.

a. Aren't b. Doesn't c. Don't d. Didn't

4. ....a scarf to protect your face in the sandstorm.

a. Wears b. Wear c. Wore d. Wearing

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- in - Don't – strikes – under – trees – stand – case – lightning.

....

2- go – by - Don't – train – anywhere.

....

3- to – It – go – outside – not – might – be – safe.

....

4- dry – and – Stay – keep – inside.

....

4- Punctuate the following:

don t stand near wires

....

5- Write a paragraph of forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

heavy rain/floods

extreme weather – stay inside – electric wires – power cut – contact friends

....

....

....

....

....

....

Test on unit 6:

1- Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1	In a storm, you have to keep yourself safe.	( )
2	You shouldn't stay inside.	( )
3	Make sure you have candles and torches.	( )

2-Listen and complete:

1. We have a nice variety of……………..in Egypt….
2. We have very hot……………………………..
3. The……………………….has a very special climate.

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1. How often……………. Dina do the washing up?
a. do b. does c. done d. doing
2. Sara……………………….walks to school. She always goes by car.
a. never b. sometimes c. always d. often
3. In hot weather, you must stay in the…………………….
a. share b. shade c. sun d. moon
4. He wears sunglasses to ……………………………….. his eyes.
a. see b. lose c. protect d. plant

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	The weather is very hot	a	light clothes.	
2	It rains a lot	b	during storms.	
3	Close the windows	c	in summer.	
4	In extreme heat, wear	d	in winter.	
5		e	heavy clothes	

5- Read and answer the questions:

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things nature gives us are called natural resources. We use these to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resources are water, clean air, animals; forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper. Water is the most important of all natural resources because all living things need it to stay alive. We use it to drink, to give to our animals, and to grow plants. We also use it for cleaning, for clean energy, and for transporting people and goods.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. This text is about"……………………..
a. tourism b. natural resources c. factories d. fertile soil

2………………………………is not a mineral.

a. Copper b. Plastic c. Silver d. Gold

Answer the following:

1- Where can you do shopping?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why do people enjoy shopping ?

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. the desert – dry – in – is – usually - It.

……………………………………………………………

2. hot – Eat - meals - small, - light - weather - in.

……………………………………………………………

3. often – How – he – does – school - go to?

……………………………………………………………

4. high – very – goes - temperature - The.

……………………………………………………………

7- Punctuate the following:

mrs sohair s house is so cool

……………………………………………………………………………

8- Write an email of Forty (40) words to your friend Jack to tell him about the weather in Egypt your name is Khaled and your email address is khaled@gmail.com. Your friend email address is jack@gmail.com.:

guiding elements.(special climate - variety of weather the desert –Alexandria)

From:	
To:	
Subject:	

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REVIEW 2

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
writer	كاتب	moral	مغزي اخلاقي	path	ممر
Greece	يونان	traveler	مسافر	patient	صابر - مريض
fables'	اساطير	tighter	اضيق	shine	يشرق

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
blow	يهب	blew	blown
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Expressions

Be kind and patient with people.	كن طيب وصبور مع الناس
knocked over	
take off his coat	يخلع معطفه
came out	يظهر - يخرج
Oh dear!	ياالاهي

Listen and point

				
....	....	....	....	....
				
....	....	....	....	....
				
....	....	....	....	....



What's number 5?

It's a rainbow. What's number 15?



Check ( ) the correct past continuous sentences and correct the wrong sentences

1 He were doing his homework with his mom yesterday.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2 She was have breakfast at 8 am.

……………………………………………………………………………………

3 I was speaking English at 5 pm.

……………………………………………………………………………………

4 They were makeing paper kites yesterday.

……………………………………………………………………………………

5 We were swiming in the sea in the evening.

……………………………………………………………………………………

6 You were talking to your friends and watching TV

……………………………………………………………………………………

Aesop was a very famous writer in Ancient Greece. He wrote stories called 'fables' – they always had a moral. A moral teaches us to be kind and helpful to other people. An example of a moral is: Be kind and patient with people.



كان إيسوب كاتبًا مشهورًا جدًا في اليونان القديمة. كتب قصصًا تسمى "خرافات" - كان لديها دائمًا مغزي أخلاقي. الأخلاق تعلمنا أن نكون لطفاء ونساعد الأشخاص الأخرون. مثال على الأخلاق هو: كن لطيفا وصبور مع الناس.

Read and listen to one of Aesop's fables.

Choose the moral a, b, or c

a Listen to the person who is against you and don't do things.

b Always wear a coat, even when it's sunny.

c Sometimes you can get people to do things by being clever, not by being strong.

The North Wind was trying to make the Sun angry. "I'm very strong," he said, "I'm stronger than you." He looked down and blew. He knocked over some trees on a path. "I'm not so sure you're stronger than me," replied the Sun, smiling.
At that moment, a man wearing a coat walked along the road. The Sun said to the Wind, "OK, let's see. Who can make the man take off his coat?" "Hmm," the Wind said. "Of course I'm going to win." He looked down at the traveler and he blew and blew. The man felt the Wind and he felt cold. He pulled his coat tighter around him. He didn't let the Wind blow off his coat. The Wind was angry, but he was tired and stopped.
Then the Sun came out and began to shine. "Oh dear!" said the man "It's so hot!." He got so hot, he took off his coat. "That's better," he said.
The Sun looked at the North Wind and said, "I won." The North Wind was angry and blew away!

Read again and put the events in the story in the correct order

The North Wind is not nice to the Sun.	
The Sun wins the competition.	
The Sun tries to make the man take his coat off.	
The Sun suggests a competition.	
The North Wind tries to make the man take his coat off.	
The Sun sees a man on the path.	

Listen and write the words you hear. Then match

				
……………………..	……………………..	……………………..	……………………..	……………………..
		3		
……………………..	……………………..	……………………..	……………………..	……………………..

TERM 1 - PROJECT 1

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
glaciers	الأنهار الجليدية	droughts	جفاف	amount	كمية
melting	ذوبان	evaporates	تبخر	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
sea levels	مستوى البحر	agriculture	زراعة	specific	محدد


This is a glacier melting


a drought


a flood

Climate change is about how we are changing the weather with pollution. The temperature is rising and the glaciers are melting. This means the sea levels are rising, too. When the sea gets higher, we get floods. When the temperature rises we get droughts because the water evaporates.

Think about how climate change is affecting Egypt.

Choose one of the topics in the box below in your group.

Rising temperature - Rising sea levels - Floods - Droughts - Less crops

Think about what caused climate change in Egypt Make flow sentences like this one:

Industry making things ➡ warmer temperature ➡ too hot for crops ➡ crops die.

Warmer temperature ➡ glaciers melt ➡ sea level rises ➡ sea water gets into the River Nile and makes it salty ➡ this kills the crops

Think about some key words you want to use for your presentation. Circle some good words in the table below:

environment	methane	table	carbon dioxide	temperature
whiteboard	greenhouse gas	cats	agriculture	drought

Think about some possible solutions. Look at the example

Climate change might cause problems to agriculture. There might not be enough water to grow crops. One solution to drought is to use soil-less farming. See the photo below. In this way, you grow plants without using soil.
Crops get the right amount of water and nutrients in specific greenhouses. And so you save water and time.



Listening Texts

Test on unit 1

Listen and write T (True) or F [False}.

Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins.
There was a hen on the floor. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen were some golden eggs

Listen and complete.

Ali has two fried eggs, french fries, cheese for breakfast Ali has burger, french fries for lunch: He has for pizza dinner

Test on unit 2

Listen and write T (True) or F [False}.

My name is Yomna. I'm very good at swimming and now I'm in the school team! But I'm very bad at tennis. I never win! My brother is bad at football, but he is great at taekwondo!

Listen and complete.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing!

Test on unit 3

Listen and write T (True) or F [False}.

My name is Yomna. My favorite thing is my sweater. It's blue and it has two pockets. I wear it when I travel.

Listen and complete.

My galabeya is cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned!

Test on unit 4

Listen and write T (True) or F (Fatse}.

Yesterday, I went t0 Aswan I visited the Elephantine Island I went there by felucca. Itis a fantastic place.

Listen and complete.

Eco-tourism is very important to Egypt and other Countries. Taba is a great place for eco tourists. Eco tourism works very well in Taba.

Test on Unit (5):

Listen and write T (True) or F (Falsel.

I am a vet. I work with animals. I help sick animals get better .I lived on a farm when I was younger I. love the countryside. -

Listen and complete.

My father is a craftsman. He can make beautiful things. I want to be craftsman like my father. I love making beautiful pots from clay, I think it is a good job for me,

Test Unit (6):

Listen and write T (True) or F [False}.

In a storm, you have to keep yourself safe. Stay inside. Make sure you have candles and torches. Contact your friends and family to check they are safe. Don't go anywhere by train and don't Stand Under trees,

Listen and complete.

We have a nice variety of weather in Egupt, although it is usually very dry We have very hot summers. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights.